SENATE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 596

AN ACT

To repeal sections 94.660, 226.527, 226.530, 226.580, 227.107, 238.202, 238.207, 238.208, 238.210, 238.225, 238.230, 238.275, 301.010, 301.030, 301.040, 301.131, 301.150, 301.301, 301.310, 301.420, 301.440, 301.640, 301.716, 302.010, 302.272, 302.275, 302.321, 302.545, 302.700, 302.720, 302.755, 302.775, 303.415, 304.015, 304.022, 304.070, 304.170, 304.180, 304.230, 304.281, 307.010, 307.015, 307.090, 307.100, 307.120, 307.125, 307.155, 307.172, 307.173, 307.179, 307.195, 307.198, 307.365, 307.375, 307.390, 307.400, 311.326, 390.030, 390.071, 390.136, 407.730, 407.732, 407.815, 556.021, 577.029, 577.039, and 622.095, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ninety-one new sections relating to transportation, with penalty provisions, an effective date for certain sections, and an emergency clause for certain sections.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

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Sections 94.660, 226.527, 226.530, 226.580,
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          Section A.
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     227.107, 238.202, 238.207, 238.208, 238.210, 238.225, 238.230,
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     238.275, 301.010, 301.030, 301.040, 301.131, 301.150, 301.301,
     301.310, 301.420, 301.440, 301.640, 301.716, 302.010, 302.272,
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     302.275, 302.321, 302.545, 302.700, 302.720, 302.755, 302.775,
     303.415, 304.015, 304.022, 304.070, 304.170, 304.180, 304.230,
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     304.281, 307.010, 307.015, 307.090, 307.100, 307.120, 307.125,
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     307.155, 307.172, 307.173, 307.179, 307.195, 307.198, 307.365,
     307.375, 307.390, 307.400, 311.326, 390.030, 390.071, 390.136,
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- 1 407.730, 407.732, 407.815, 556.021, 577.029, 577.039, and
- 2 622.095, RSMo, are repealed and ninety-one new sections enacted
- 3 in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 94.660, 226.527,
- 4 226.530, 226.580, 227.103, 227.107, 227.115, 227.295, 238.202,
- 5 238.207, 238.208, 238.210, 238.225, 238.230, 238.275, 301.007,
- 6 301.010, 301.029, 301.030, 301.040, 301.131, 301.150, 301.301,
- 7 301.310, 301.420, 301.440, 301.640, 301.716, 302.010, 302.272,
- 8 302.275, 302.305, 302.321, 302.545, 302.700, 302.720, 302.755,
- 9 302.775, 303.415, 304.015, 304.022, 304.032, 304.070, 304.170,
- 304.180, 304.230, 304.232, 304.281, 307.010, 307.015, 307.090,
- 11 307.100, 307.120, 307.125, 307.155, 307.172, 307.173, 307.179,
- 307.195, 307.198, 307.365, 307.375, 307.390, 307.400, 311.326,
- 385.400, 385.403, 385.406, 385.409, 385.412, 385.415, 385.418,
- 385.421, 385.424, 385.427, 385.430, 385.433, 385.436, 387.075,
- 390.030, 390.021, 390.136, 390.372, 407.730, 407.732, 407.815,
- 488.006, 537.055, 556.021, 577.029, and 577.039, to read as
- 17 follows:
- 18 94.660. 1. The governing body of any city not within a
- 19 county and any county of the first classification having a
- 20 charter form of government with a population of over nine hundred
- 21 thousand inhabitants may propose, by ordinance or order, a
- transportation sales tax of up to one percent for submission to
- 23 the voters of that city or county at an authorized election date
- selected by the governing body.
- 2. Any sales tax approved under this section shall be
- 26 imposed on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible
- 27 personal property or taxable services within the city or county
- adopting the tax, if such property and services are subject to

- 1 taxation by the state of Missouri under sections 144.010 to
- 2 144.525, RSMo.
- 4 limited to, the following language:
- 5 Shall the county/city of (county's or city's
- 6 name) impose a county/city-wide sales tax of percent
- 7 for the purpose of providing a source of funds for public
- 8 transportation purposes?
- 9 □ YES □ NO
- 10 Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, if a majority
- of the votes cast in that county or city not within a county on
- 12 the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor
- of the proposal, then the tax shall go into effect on the first
- day of the next calendar quarter beginning after its adoption and
- notice to the director of revenue, but no sooner than thirty days
- after such adoption and notice. If a majority of the votes cast
- in that county or city not within a county by the qualified
- 18 voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the additional
- sales tax shall not be imposed in that county or city not within
- 20 a county unless and until the governing body of that county or
- 21 city not within a county shall have submitted another proposal to
- 22 authorize the local option transportation sales tax authorized in
- 23 this section, and such proposal is approved by a majority of the
- 24 qualified voters voting on it. In no event shall a proposal
- 25 pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than
- twelve months from the date of the last proposal.
- 27 4. No tax shall go into effect under this section in any
- 28 city not within a county or any county of the first

1 classification having a charter form of government with a 2 population over nine hundred thousand inhabitants unless and 3 until both such city and such county approve the tax.

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- 5. The provisions of subsection 4 of this section requiring both the city and county to approve a transportation sales tax before a transportation sales tax may go into effect in either jurisdiction shall not apply to any transportation sales tax submitted to and approved by the voters in such city or such county on or after August 28, 2007.
- [5.] 6. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any city or county, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds, shall be deposited with the state treasurer in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Public Transit Sales Tax Trust Fund". The sales taxes shall be collected as provided in section 32.087, RSMo. moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each city or county approving a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to inspection by officers of the city or county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city or county which levied the tax, and such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each such city or county and all expenditures of

funds arising from the county public transit sales tax trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such county or city not within a county.

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- [6.] 7. The revenues derived from any transportation sales tax under this section shall be used only for the planning, development, acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of public transit facilities and systems other than highways.
- [7.] 8. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amount in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities or counties. If any city or county abolishes the tax, the city or county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city or county, the director of revenue shall authorize the state treasurer to remit the balance in the account to the city or county and close the account of that city or county. The director of revenue shall notify each city or county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or county.
- 226.527. 1. On and after August 13, 1976, no outdoor advertising shall be erected or maintained beyond six hundred and

visible from the main traveled way of the interstate or primary

system and erected with the purpose of its message being read

sixty feet of the right-of-way, located outside of urban areas,

- 4 from such traveled way, except such outdoor advertising as is
- 5 defined in subdivisions (1) and (2) of section 226.520.

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- 6 2. No compensation shall be paid for the removal of any 7 sign erected in violation of subsection 1 of this section unless 8 otherwise authorized or permitted by sections 226.501 to 226.580. 9 No sign erected prior to August 13, 1976, which would be in 10 violation of this section if it were erected or maintained after August 13, 1976, shall be removed unless such removal is required 11 12 by the Secretary of Transportation and federal funds required to 13 be contributed to this state under section 131(q) of Title 23, 14 United States Code, to pay compensation for such removal have 15 been appropriated and allocated and are immediately available to
- this state, and in such event, such sign shall be removed pursuant to section 226.570.
- 18 In the event any portion of this chapter is found in 19 noncompliance with Title 23, United States Code, section 131, by 20 the Secretary of Transportation or his representative, and any 21 portion of federal-aid highway funds or funds authorized for 22 removal of outdoor advertising are withheld, or declared 23 forfeited by the Secretary of Transportation or his 24 representative, all removal of outdoor advertising by the 25 Missouri state highways and transportation commission pursuant to 26 this chapter shall cease, and shall not be resumed until such 27 funds are restored in full. Such cessation of removal shall not

be construed to affect compensation for outdoor advertising

- 1 removed or in the process of removal pursuant to this chapter.
- 2 4. In addition to any applicable regulations set forth in
- 3 sections 226.500 through 226.600, signs within an area subject to
- 4 control by a local zoning authority and wherever located within
- 5 such area shall be subject to reasonable regulations of that
- 6 local zoning authority relative to size, lighting, spacing, and
- 7 location; provided, however, that no local zoning authority shall
- 8 have authority to require any sign within its jurisdiction which
- 9 was lawfully erected and which is maintained in good repair to be
- 10 removed without the payment of just compensation.
- 11 <u>5. When a legally erected billboard exists on a parcel of</u>
- 12 property, a local zoning authority shall not adopt or enforce any
- ordinance, order, rule, regulation or practice that eliminates
- 14 the ability of a property owner to build or develop property or
- erect an on-premise sign solely because a legally erected
- 16 billboard exists on the property.
- 17 226.530. 1. The state highways and transportation
- commission [is required to] shall issue one-time permanent
- 19 permits as provided in section 226.550 for the erection and
- 20 maintenance of outdoor advertising along [the interstate and
- 21 primary highway systems and] any interstate highway, the federal-
- 22 aid primary system as it existed on June 1, 1991, or the national
- 23 highway system.
- 24 2. The commission is authorized to void any permit under
- any of the following conditions, and no compensation shall be
- 26 paid:
- 27 (1) When there has been any misrepresentation of a material
- fact by the applicant on a permit application and the sign is

- 1 removed under section 226.580;
- 2 (2) When the commission determines that a change has been
- 3 made to a conforming sign by a sign owner and the sign has been
- 4 removed under section 226.580; or
- 5 (3) When the commission determines that a substantial
- 6 change has been made to a nonconforming sign by the sign owner
- 7 such that the sign's nonconforming status was terminated and the
- 8 <u>sign was removed under the commission's administrative rules for</u>
- 9 maintenance of nonconforming signs.
- 10 3. The commission is also authorized to void any permit
- when the commission determines that such permit has been
- 12 erroneously issued by department of transportation staff in
- violation of any state law or administrative rule and the outdoor
- 14 advertising shall be subject to removal and compensation shall be
- paid under section 226.570.
- 4. Subject to the provisions of section 226.540, the
- 17 commission is authorized to promulgate only those rules and
- 18 regulations of minimal necessity and consistent with customary
- 19 use to secure to this state any federal aid contingent upon
- 20 compliance with federal laws, rules and regulations relating to
- 21 outdoor advertising. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated
- 22 under the authority of this section shall become effective unless
- 23 it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section
- 24 536.024, RSMo.
- 25 226.580. 1. The following outdoor advertising within six
- 26 hundred sixty feet of the right-of-way of interstate or primary
- 27 highways is deemed unlawful and shall be subject to removal:
- 28 (1) Signs erected after March 30, 1972, contrary to the

- 1 provisions of sections 226.500 to 226.600 and signs erected on or
- 2 after January 1, 1968, but before March 30, 1972, contrary to the
- 3 sizing, spacing, lighting, or location provisions of sections
- 4 226.500 to 226.600 as they appeared in the revised statutes of
- 5 Missouri 1969; or

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- 6 (2) Signs for which a permit is not obtained or a biennial 7 inspection fee is more than twelve months past due; or
- 8 (3) Signs which are obsolete. Signs shall not be
 9 considered obsolete solely because they temporarily do not carry
 10 an advertising message; or
 - (4) Signs that are not in good repair; or
- 12 (5) Signs not securely affixed to a substantial structure;
 13 or
 - (6) Signs which attempt or appear to attempt to regulate, warn, or direct the movement of traffic or which interfere with, imitate, or resemble any official traffic sign, signal, or device; [or]
 - (7) Signs which are erected or maintained upon trees or painted or drawn upon rocks or other natural features; or
- 20 (8) Signs for which a permit was obtained based on a
 21 misrepresentation of a material fact.
 - 2. Signs erected after August 13, 1976, beyond six hundred sixty feet of the right-of-way outside of urban areas, visible from the main traveled way of the interstate or primary system and erected with the purpose of their message being read from such traveled way, except those signs described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of section 226.520 are deemed unlawful and shall be subject to removal.

If a sign is deemed to be unlawful for any of the reasons set out in subsections 1 to 7 of this section, the state highways and transportation commission shall give notice either by certified mail or by personal service to the owner or occupant of the land on which advertising believed to be unlawful is located and the owner of the outdoor advertising structure. notice shall specify the basis for the alleged unlawfulness, shall specify the remedial action which is required to correct the unlawfulness and shall advise that a failure to take the remedial action within sixty days will result in the sign being removed. Within sixty days after receipt of the notice as to him, the owner of the land or of the structure may remove the sign or may take the remedial action specified or may file an action for administrative review pursuant to the provisions of sections 536.067 to 536.090, RSMo, to review the action of the state highways and transportation commission, or he may proceed under the provisions of section 536.150, RSMo, as if the act of the highways and transportation commission was one not subject to administrative review. Notwithstanding any other provisions of sections 226.500 to 226.600, no outdoor advertising structure erected prior to August 28, 1992, defined as a "structure lawfully in existence" or "lawfully existing", by subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection 3 of section 226.550, shall be removed for failure to have a permit until a notice, as provided in this section, has been issued which shall specify failure to obtain a permit or pay a biennial inspection fee as the basis for alleged unlawfulness, and shall advise that failure to take the remedial action of applying for a permit or paying the inspection

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fee within sixty days will result in the sign being removed. 1 2 Signs for which biennial inspection fees are delinquent shall not be removed unless the fees are more than twelve months past due 3 and actual notice of the delinquency has been provided to the 5 sign owner. Upon application made within the sixty-day period as 6 provided in this section, and accompanied by the fee prescribed 7 by section 226.550, together with any inspection fees that would 8 have been payable if a permit had been timely issued, the state 9 highways and transportation commission shall issue a one-time 10 permanent permit for such sign. Such signs with respect to which permits are so issued are hereby determined by the state of 11 12 Missouri to have been lawfully erected within the meaning of 13 "lawfully erected" as that term is used in Title 23, United 14 States Code, Section 131(g), as amended, and shall only be 15 removed upon payment of just compensation, except that the 16 issuance of permits shall not entitle the owners of such signs to 17 compensation for their removal if it is finally determined that 18 such signs are not "lawfully erected" as that term is used in 19 Section 131(q) of Title 23 of the United States Code.

4. If actual notice as provided in this section is given and neither the remedial action specified is taken nor an action for review is filed, or if an action for review is filed and is finally adjudicated in favor of the state highways and transportation commission, the state highways and transportation commission shall have authority to immediately remove the unlawful outdoor advertising. The owner of the structure shall be liable for the costs of such removal. The commission shall incur no liability for causing this removal, except for damage

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- 1 caused by negligence of the commission, its agents or employees.
- 2 5. If notice as provided in this section is given and an
- 3 action for review is filed under the provisions of section
- 4 536.150, RSMo, or if administrative review pursuant to the
- 5 provisions of sections 536.067 to 536.090, RSMo, is filed and the
- 6 state highways and transportation commission enters its final
- 7 decision and order to remove the outdoor advertising structure,
- 8 the advertising message contained on the structure shall be
- 9 removed or concealed by the owner of the structure, at the
- 10 owner's expense, until the action for judicial review is finally
- 11 adjudicated. If the owner of the structure refuses or fails to
- remove or conceal the advertising message, the commission may
- remove or conceal the advertising message and the owner of the
- 14 structure shall be liable for the costs of such removal or
- 15 concealment. The commission shall incur no liability for causing
- 16 the removal or concealment of the advertising message while an
- action for review is pending, except if the owner finally
- 18 prevails in its action for judicial review, the commission will
- compensate the owner at the rate the owner is actually receiving
- 20 income from the advertiser pursuant to written lease from the
- 21 time the message is removed until the judicial review is final.
- 22 6. Any signs advertising tourist-oriented type business
- 23 will be the last to be removed.
- 7. Any signs prohibited by section 226.527 which were
- lawfully erected prior to August 13, 1976, shall be removed
- pursuant to section 226.570.
- 27 8. The [transportation department] state highways and
- transportation commission shall reimburse to the lawful owners of

- 1 any said nonconforming signs that are now in existence as defined
- 2 in sections 226.540, 226.550, 226.580 and 226.585, said
- 3 compensation calculated and/or based on a fair market value and
- 4 not mere replacement cost.
- 5 227.103. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to
- 6 the contrary, the commission is authorized to accept an annual
- 7 bid bond for its construction and maintenance projects. The
- 8 commission shall prescribe the form and content of an annual bid
- 9 bond under the provisions set forth in the Missouri standard
- 10 <u>specifications for highway construction</u>, or its successor.
- 11 2. The commission is authorized to promulgate
- 12 <u>administrative rules to administer the provisions of this</u>
- 13 <u>section</u>. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined
- in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority
- delegated in this section shall become effective only if it
- 16 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter
- 17 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This
- 18 section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the
- powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536,
- 20 RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove
- 21 and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the
- grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted
- 23 after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.
- 24 227.107. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of section
- 25 227.100 to the contrary, as an alternative to the requirements
- and procedures specified by sections 227.040 to [227.100]
- 27 227.105, the state highways and transportation commission is
- authorized to enter into highway design-build project contracts.

- 1 The authority granted to the state highways and transportation
- 2 commission by this section shall be limited to a total of three
- 3 design-build project contracts. Two design-build projects
- 4 authorized by this section shall be selected by the highways and
- 5 transportation commission from 1992 fifteen year plan projects.
- 6 Authority to enter into design-build projects granted by this
- 7 section shall expire on July 1, 2012, unless extended by statute
- 8 or upon completion of three projects, whichever is first.
- 9 2. For the purpose of this section a "design-builder" is
- defined as an individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture
- or other entity, including combinations of such entities making a
- 12 proposal to perform or performing a design-build highway project
- 13 contract.
- 3. For the purpose of this section, "design-build highway
- project contract" is defined as the procurement of all materials
- and services necessary for the design, construction,
- 17 reconstruction or improvement of a state highway project in a
- 18 single contract with a design-builder capable of providing the
- 19 necessary materials and services.
- 4. For the purpose of this section, "highway project" is
- 21 defined as the design, construction, reconstruction or
- 22 improvement of highways or bridges under contract with the state
- highways and transportation commission, which is funded by state,
- 24 federal or local funds or any combination of such funds.
- 5. In using a design-build highway project contract, the
- 26 commission shall establish a written procedure by rule for
- 27 prequalifying design-builders before such design-builders will
- be allowed to make a proposal on the project.

- 6. In any design-build highway project contract, whether involving state or federal funds, the commission shall require that each person submitting a request for qualifications provide a detailed disadvantaged business enterprise participation plan. The plan shall provide information describing the experience of the person in meeting disadvantaged business enterprise participation goals, how the person will meet the department of transportation's disadvantaged business enterprise participation goal and such other qualifications that the commission considers to be in the best interest of the state.
 - 7. The commission is authorized to issue a request for proposals to a maximum of five design-builders prequalified in accordance with subsection 5 of this section.
 - 8. The commission may require approval of any person performing subcontract work on the design-build highway project.
 - 9. The bid bond and performance bond requirements of section 227.100 and the payment bond requirements of section 107.170, RSMo, shall apply to the design-build highway project.
 - modified by the commission for any design-build highway project contract which is designated by the commission as a "design-build-finance-maintain" project, and for which the contract with the design-builder exceeds twenty-five years. For such projects, the commission shall require the design-builder to provide or cause to be provided such bonds in such terms, durations, and amounts as it may determine to be adequate for its protection and provided by a surety or sureties satisfactory to the commission,
- including but not limited to:

- 1 (1) A bid or proposal bond in an amount of not less than
- 2 five million dollars;
- 3 (2) A performance bond or bonds for the construction period
- 4 specified in the design-build highway project contract in an
- 5 amount of not less than the maximum cost of construction work
- 6 performed or caused to be performed by the design-builder in any
- 7 calendar year of such period; and
- 8 (3) A payment bond or bonds that shall be enforceable under
- 9 section 522.300, RSMo, for the protection of all persons
- supplying labor and material in carrying out the work provided
- for in the design-build highway project contract. The amount of
- the payment bond or bonds shall equal the total amount payable
- 13 <u>under the terms of the design-build highway project contract</u>
- 14 <u>unless the commission determines in writing supported by specific</u>
- findings that a payment bond or bonds in such amount is
- 16 impractical, in which case the commission shall establish the
- amount of the payment bond or bonds; except that, the amount of
- 18 the payment bond or bonds shall not be less than the amount of
- 19 the performance bond or bonds.
- 20 $\underline{11.}$ The commission is authorized to prescribe the form of
- 21 the contracts for the work.
- [11.] 12. The commission is empowered to make all final
- decisions concerning the performance of the work under the
- 24 design-build highway project contract, including claims for
- 25 additional time and compensation.
- 26 [12.] <u>13.</u> The provisions of sections 8.285 to 8.291, RSMo,
- 27 shall not apply to the procurement of architectural, engineering
- or land surveying services for the design-build highway project,

- 1 except that any person providing architectural, engineering or
- 2 land surveying services for the design-builder on the
- 3 design-build highway project must be licensed in Missouri to
- 4 provide such services.
- 5 [13.] $\underline{14.}$ The commission shall pay a reasonable stipend to
- 6 prequalified responsive design-builders who submit a proposal,
- 7 but are not awarded the design-build highway project.
- 8 [14.] 15. The commission shall comply with the provisions
- 9 of any act of congress or any regulations of any federal
- 10 administrative agency which provides and authorizes the use of
- 11 federal funds for highway projects using the design-build
- 12 process.
- 13 [15.] 16. The commission shall promulgate administrative
- 14 rules to implement this section or to secure federal funds. Such
- rules shall be published for comment in the Missouri Register and
- shall include prequalification criteria, the make-up of the
- 17 prequalification review team, specifications for the design
- 18 criteria package, the method of advertising, receiving and
- 19 evaluating proposals from design-builders, the criteria for
- awarding the design-build highway project based on the design
- 21 criteria package and a separate proposal stating the cost of
- 22 construction, and other methods, procedures and criteria
- 23 necessary to administer this section.
- [16.] $\underline{17.}$ The commission shall make a status report to the
- 25 members of the general assembly and the governor following the
- award of the design-build project, as an individual component of
- 27 the annual report submitted by the commission to the joint
- 28 transportation oversight committee in accordance with the

provisions of section 21.795, RSMo. The annual report prior to 1 2 advertisement of the design-build highway project contracts shall state the goals of the project in reducing costs and/or the time 3 4 of completion for the project in comparison to the 5 design-bid-build method of construction and objective 6 measurements to be utilized in determining achievement of such 7 Subsequent annual reports shall include: the time 8 estimated for design and construction of different phases or 9 segments of the project and the actual time required to complete 10 such work during the period; the amount of each progress payment to the design-builder during the period and the percentage and a 11 12 description of the portion of the project completed regarding 13 such payment; the number and a description of design change 14 orders issued during the period and the cost of each such change 15 order; upon substantial and final completion, the total cost of 16 the design-build highway project with a breakdown of costs for 17 design and construction; and such other measurements as specified 18 by rule. The annual report immediately after final completion of 19 the project shall state an assessment of the advantages and 20 disadvantages of the design-build method of contracting for 21 highway and bridge projects in comparison to the design-22 bid-build method of contracting and an assessment of whether the 23 goals of the project in reducing costs and/or the time of 24 completion of the project were met.

[17.] 18. The commission shall give public notice of a request for qualifications in at least two public newspapers that are distributed wholly or in part in this state and at least one construction industry trade publication that is distributed

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- 1 nationally.
- 2 [18.] $\underline{19.}$ The commission shall publish its cost estimates
- 3 of the design-build highway project award and the project
- 4 completion date along with its public notice of a request for
- 5 qualifications of the design-build project.
- 6 [19.] 20. If the commission fails to receive statements of
- 7 qualifications from at least two design-builders in response to a
- 8 request for qualifications under subsection 5 of this section or
- 9 <u>to receive</u> at least two responsive submissions from
- design-builders considered qualified[, submissions shall not be
- opened and it shall] for a design-build highway project contract,
- the design-build procurement process shall be suspended and the
- commission may readvertise the project.
- 14 <u>21. (1) In the event the commission issues a request for</u>
- 15 qualifications under subsection 5 of this section at least twice
- 16 for the same highway project, and it receives a statement of
- qualifications from only one design-builder for the design-build
- 18 highway project contract, the commission may negotiate in good
- 19 faith with the design-builder for such contract based upon the
- 20 best value to the state.
- 21 (2) In the event the commission issues a request for
- 22 proposals under subsection 7 of this section at least twice for
- 23 the same highway project, and it receives only one responsive
- 24 submission for the design-build highway project contract, the
- 25 <u>commission may negotiate in good faith with the design-builder</u>
- 26 for such contract based upon the best value to the state.
- 27 (3) At any time prior to the execution of a design-build
- highway project contract with the design-builder, if the

- 1 commission is not satisfied with the results of the negotiation
- 2 with the design-builder, it may terminate the negotiations and
- 3 reject any and all submissions and proposals by the design-
- 4 builder.
- 5 227.115. With respect to contracts awarded by the
- 6 department of transportation or the state highways and
- 7 transportation commission under sections 227.100, 227.107, or
- 8 238.260, after June 30, 2007, the department or commission shall
- 9 be authorized to issue an exemption certificate for the purchase
- of tangible personal property and materials as exempt from sales
- and use tax as provided for exempt entities in section 144.062,
- 12 RSMo. The department or commission and any contractor or
- 13 <u>material supplier operating under such exemption certificate</u>
- shall comply with section 144.062, RSMo, and any rules
- promulgated by the department of revenue with respect to such
- sales.
- 17 227.295. 1. The department of transportation shall
- 18 establish and administer a drunk driving victim memorial sign
- 19 program. The signs shall be placed upon the state highways in
- accordance with this section, placement guidelines adopted by the
- 21 <u>department</u>, and any applicable federal limitations or conditions
- 22 on highway signage, including location and spacing.
- 23 2. The department shall adopt, by rules and regulations,
- 24 program guidelines for the application for and placement of signs
- 25 <u>authorized by this section, including, but not limited to, the</u>
- 26 sign application and qualification process, the procedure for the
- 27 dedication of signs, and procedures for the replacement or
- 28 restoration of any signs that are damaged or stolen. The

- department shall also establish by rule, application procedures
 and methods for proving eligibility for the program.
- 3. Any person may apply to the department of transportation
- 4 to sponsor a drunk driving victim memorial sign in memory of an
- 5 immediate family member who died as a result of a motor vehicle
- 6 accident caused by a person who was shown to have been operating
- 7 a motor vehicle in violation of section 577.010 or 577.012, RSMo,
- 8 or was committing an intoxication-related traffic offense at the
- 9 time of the accident. Upon the request of an immediate family
- 10 member of the deceased victim involved in a drunk driving
- 11 <u>accident</u>, the department shall place a sign in accordance with
- this section. A person who is not a member of the immediate
- family may also submit a request to have a sign placed under this
- section if that person also submits the written consent of an
- immediate family member. The department shall charge the
- sponsoring party a fee to cover the department's cost in
- designing, constructing, placing, and maintaining that sign, and
- 18 the department's costs in administering this section. Signs
- 19 erected under this section shall remain in place for a period of
- 20 ten years. After the expiration of the ten-year period, the
- 21 <u>department shall remove the sign unless the sponsoring party</u>
- 22 remits to the department of transportation a ten-year renewable
- 23 fee to cover maintenance costs associated with the sign.
- 24 4. The signs shall feature the words "Drunk Driving
- Victim!", the initials of the victim, and the month and year in
- 26 which the victim of the drunk driving accident was killed. The
- overall design of the sign, including size, color, and lettering,
- 28 shall conform to the quidelines and regulations established by

- 1 the department. The signs shall be placed near the scene of the
- 2 accident.
- 3 <u>5. All roadside memorials or markers commemorating the</u>
- 4 death of a drunk driving victim not meeting the provisions of
- 5 this section are prohibited. No person, other than a department
- of transportation employee or the department's designee, may
- 7 erect a drunk driving victim memorial sign.
- 8 6. As used in this section, the term "immediate family
- 9 member" shall mean spouse, child, stepchild, brother,
- 10 <u>stepbrother, sister, stepsister, mother, stepmother, father, or</u>
- 11 <u>stepfather.</u>
- 12 _____7. The department shall adopt rules and regulations to
- implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any
- rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section
- 15 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in
- 16 this section shall become effective only if it complies with and
- is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if
- applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536,
- 19 RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the
- 20 general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to
- 21 delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are
- subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
- authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007,
- shall be invalid and void.
- 25 238.202. 1. As used in sections 238.200 to 238.275, the
- 26 following terms mean:
- 27 (1) "Board", the board of directors of a district;
- 28 (2) "Commission", the Missouri highways and transportation

1 commission;

- 2 (3) "District", a transportation development district 3 organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275;
- 4 (4) "Local transportation authority", a county, city, town,
 5 village, county highway commission, special road district,
 6 interstate compact agency, or any local public authority or
 7 political subdivision having jurisdiction over any bridge,
 8 street, highway, dock, wharf, ferry, lake or river port, airport,
- 9 railroad, light rail or other transit improvement or service;
 - (5) "Project" includes any bridge, street, road, highway, access road, interchange, intersection, signing, signalization, parking lot, bus stop, station, garage, terminal, hangar, shelter, rest area, dock, wharf, lake or river port, airport, railroad, light rail, or other mass transit and any similar or related improvement or infrastructure.
 - 2. For the purposes of sections 11(c), 16 and 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, section 137.073, RSMo, and as used in sections 238.200 to 238.275, the following terms shall have the meanings given:
- 20 (1) "Approval of the required majority" or "direct voter approval", a simple majority;
 - (2) "Qualified electors", "qualified voters" or "voters", [if] within the proposed or established district, any persons [eligible to be registered voters reside within the proposed district, such persons] residing therein who have registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115, RSMo, [or if no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the proposed district,] and the owners of real property [located within the proposed

- district], who shall receive one vote per acre, provided that any
- 2 <u>registered voter who also owns property must elect whether to</u>
- 3 vote as an owner or a registered voter;

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- 4 (3) "Registered voters", persons qualified and registered 5 to vote pursuant to chapter 115, RSMo.
- 6 238.207. 1. Whenever the creation of a district is 7 desired, not less than fifty registered voters from each county 8 partially or totally within the proposed district may file a 9 petition requesting the creation of a district. However, if no 10 persons eliqible to be registered voters reside within the 11 district, the owners of record of all of the real property, 12 except public streets, located within the proposed district may 13 file a petition requesting the creation of a district. 14 petition shall be filed in the circuit court of any county
 - 2. Alternatively, the governing body of any local transportation authority within any county in which a proposed project may be located may file a petition in the circuit court of that county, requesting the creation of a district.

partially or totally within the proposed district.

- 3. The proposed district area shall be contiguous and may contain all or any portion of one or more municipalities and counties; provided:
- 23 (1) Property separated only by public streets, easements or 24 rights-of-way shall be considered contiguous;
- 25 (2) In the case of a district formed pursuant to a petition 26 filed by the owners of record of all of the real property located 27 within the proposed district, the proposed district area need not 28 contain contiguous properties if:

- 1 (a) The petition provides that the only funding method for 2 project costs will be a sales tax;
- 3 (b) The court finds that all of the real property located 4 within the proposed district will benefit by the projects to be 5 undertaken by the district; and
- 6 (c) Each parcel within the district is within five miles of 7 every other parcel; and
 - (3) In the case of a district created pursuant to subsection 5 of this section, property separated only by public streets, easements, or rights-of-way or connected by a single public street, easement, or right-of-way shall be considered contiguous.
 - 4. The petition shall set forth:

- (1) The name, voting residence and county of residence of each individual petitioner, or, if no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the proposed district, the name and address of each owner of record of real property located within the proposed district, or shall recite that the petitioner is the governing body of a local transportation authority acting in its official capacity;
- (2) The name and address of each respondent. Respondents must include the commission and each affected local transportation authority within the proposed district, except a petitioning local transportation authority;
- (3) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries including a map illustrating such boundaries;
- (4) A general description of each project proposed to be undertaken by that district, including a description of the

1 approximate location of each project;

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- 2 (5) The estimated project costs and the anticipated
- 3 revenues to be collected from the project;
- 4 (6) The name of the proposed district;
- 5 [(6)] (7) The number of members of the board of directors 6 of the proposed district, which shall be not less than five or 7 more than fifteen;
- 8 [(7)] (8) A statement that the terms of office of initial 9 board members shall be staggered in approximately equal numbers 10 to expire in one, two or three years;
 - [(8)] (9) If the petition was filed by registered voters or by a governing body, a request that the question be submitted to the qualified voters within the limits of the proposed district whether they will establish a transportation development district to develop a specified project or projects;
 - [(9)] (10) A proposal for funding the district initially, pursuant to the authority granted in sections 238.200 to 238.275, together with a request that the funding proposal be submitted to the qualified voters [residing] within the limits of the proposed district; provided, however, the funding method of special assessments may also be approved as provided in subsection 1 of section 238.230; and
 - [(10)] (11) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden on any owner of property within the district and is not unjust or unreasonable.
 - 5. (1) As an alternative to the methods described in subsections 1 and 2 of this section, if two or more local transportation authorities have adopted resolutions calling for

- the joint establishment of a district, the governing body of any one such local transportation authority may file a petition in the circuit court of any county in which the proposed project is located requesting the creation of a district; or, if not less than fifty registered voters from each of two or more counties sign a petition calling for the joint establishment of a district for the purpose of developing a project that lies in whole or in part within those same counties, the petition may be filed in the circuit court of any of those counties in which not less than fifty registered voters have signed the petition.
 - (2) The proposed district area shall be contiguous and may contain all or any portion of one or more municipalities and counties. Property separated only by public streets, easements, or rights-of-way or connected by a single public street, easement, or right-of-way shall be considered contiguous.
 - (3) The petition shall set forth:

- (a) That the petitioner is the governing body of a local transportation authority acting in its official capacity; or, if the petition was filed by obtaining the signatures of not less than fifty registered voters in each of two or more counties, it shall set forth the name, voting residence, and county of residence of each individual petitioner;
- (b) The name of each local transportation authority within the proposed district. The resolution of the governing body of each local transportation authority calling for the joint establishment of the district shall be attached to the petition;
- (c) The name and address of each respondent. Respondents must include the commission and each affected local

- transportation authority within the proposed district, except a
 petitioning local transportation authority;
- 3 (d) A specific description of the proposed district
 4 boundaries including a map illustrating such boundaries;
 - (e) A general description of each project proposed to be undertaken by the district, including a description of the approximate location of each project;
 - (f) The name of the proposed district;

- (g) The number of members of the board of directors of the proposed district;
 - (h) A request that the question be submitted to the qualified voters within the limits of the proposed district whether they will establish a transportation development district to develop the projects described in the petition;
 - (i) A proposal for funding the district initially, pursuant to the authority granted in sections 238.200 to 238.275, together with a request that the imposition of the funding proposal be submitted to the qualified voters residing within the limits of the proposed district; provided, however, the funding method of special assessments may also be approved as provided in subsection 1 of section 238.230; and
 - (j) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden on any owner of property within the district and is not unjust or unreasonable.
 - 238.208. <u>1.</u> The owners of property adjacent to a transportation district formed under the Missouri transportation development district act may petition the court by unanimous petition to add their property to the district. If the property

owners within the transportation development district unanimously approve of the addition of property, the adjacent properties in the petition shall be added to the district. Any property added under this section shall be subject to all projects, taxes, and special assessments in effect as of the date of the court order adding the property to the district. The owners of the added property shall be allowed to vote at the next election scheduled for the district to fill vacancies on the board and on any other question submitted to them by the board under this chapter. The owners of property added under this section shall have one vote per acre in the same manner as provided in subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 238.220.

2. The owners of all of the property located in a transportation development district formed under this chapter may, by unanimous petition filed with the board of directors of the district, remove any property from the district, so long as such removal will not materially affect any obligations of the district.

238.210. 1. Within thirty days after the petition is filed, the circuit court clerk shall serve a copy of the petition on the respondents who shall have thirty days after receipt of service to file an answer stating agreement with or opposition to the creation of the district. If any respondent files its answer opposing the creation of the district, it shall recite legal reasons why the petition is defective, why the proposed district is illegal or unconstitutional, or why the proposed method for funding the district is illegal or unconstitutional. The respondent shall ask the court for a declaratory judgment

respecting these issues. The answer of each respondent shall be served on each petitioner and every other respondent named in the petition. Any resident, taxpayer, any other entity, or any local transportation authority within the proposed district may join in or file a petition supporting or answer opposing the creation of the district and seeking a declaratory judgment respecting these same issues within thirty days after the date notice is last published by the circuit clerk.

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2. The court shall hear the case without a jury. court shall thereafter determine the petition is defective or the proposed district is illegal or unconstitutional, or shall be an undue burden on any owner of property within the district or is unjust and unreasonable, it shall enter its declaratory judgment to that effect and shall refuse to make the certifications requested in the pleadings. If the court determines that any proposed funding method is illegal or unconstitutional, it shall enter its judgment striking that funding method in whole or part. If the court determines the petition is not legally defective and the proposed district and method of funding are neither illegal nor unconstitutional, the court shall enter its judgment to that effect. If the petition was filed by registered voters or by a governing body, the court shall then certify the questions regarding district creation, project development, and proposed funding for voter approval. If the petition was filed by a governing body, or by no less than fifty registered voters of two or more counties, pursuant to subsection 5 of section 238.207, the court shall then certify the single question regarding district creation, project development, and proposed funding for

- voter approval. If the petition was filed by the owners of 1 2 record of all of the real property located within the proposed district, the court shall declare the district organized and 3 4 certify the funding methods stated in the petition for qualified 5 voter approval; provided, however, the funding method of special 6 assessments may also be approved as provided in subsection 1 of 7 section 238.230. In either case, if no objections to the 8 petition are timely filed, the court may make such certifications 9 based upon the pleadings before it without any hearing.
 - 3. Any party having filed an answer or petition may appeal the circuit court's order or declaratory judgment in the same manner provided for other appeals.

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238.225. 1. Before construction or funding of any project, the district shall submit the proposed project, [together with the proposed plans and specifications, 1 to the commission for its prior approval [of the project]. If the commission by minute finds that the project will improve or is a necessary or desirable extension of the state highways and transportation system, the commission may preliminarily approve the project subject to the district providing plans and specifications for the proposed project and making any revisions in the plans and specifications required by the commission and the district and commission entering into a mutually satisfactory agreement regarding development and future maintenance of the project. After such preliminary approval, the district may impose and collect such taxes and assessments as may be included in the commission's preliminary approval. After the commission approves the final construction plans and specifications, the district

- shall obtain prior commission approval of any modification of such plans or specifications.
- 2. If the proposed project is not intended to be merged into the state highways and transportation system under the commission's jurisdiction, the district shall also submit the proposed project and proposed plans and specifications to the local transportation authority that will become the owner of the project for its prior approval.
- In those instances where a local transportation 9 10 authority is required to approve a project and the commission determines that it has no direct interest in that project, the 11 12 commission may decline to consider the project. Approval of the 13 project shall then vest exclusively with the local transportation 14 authority subject to the district making any revisions in the 15 plans and specifications required by the local transportation 16 authority and the district and the local transportation authority 17 entering into a mutually satisfactory agreement regarding 18 development and future maintenance of the project. After the 19 local transportation authority approves the final construction 20 plans and specifications, the district shall obtain prior 21 approval of the local transportation authority before modifying 22 such plans or specifications.
 - 238.230. 1. If approved by:

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- 24 (1) A majority of the qualified voters voting on the 25 question in the district; or
 - (2) The owners of record of all of the real property located within the district who shall indicate their approval by signing a special assessment petition;

- 1 the district may make one or more special assessments for those
- 2 project improvements which specially benefit the properties
- 3 within the district. Improvements which may confer special
- 4 benefits within a district include but are not limited to
- 5 improvements which are intended primarily to serve traffic
- 6 originating or ending within the district, to reduce local
- 7 traffic congestion or circuity of travel, or to improve the
- 8 safety of motorists or pedestrians within the district.
- 9 2. The ballot question shall be substantially in the following form:
- 11 Shall the Transportation Development
- 12 District be authorized to levy special assessments against
- property benefited within the district for the purpose of
- 14 providing revenue for the development of a project (or projects)
- in the district (insert general description of the project or
- 16 projects, if necessary), said special assessments to be levied
- 17 ratably against each tract, lot or parcel of property within the
- 18 district which is benefited by such project in proportion to the
- 19 (insert method of allocating special assessments), in an amount
- 20 not to exceed \$ per annum per (insert unit of
- 21 measurement)?
- 22 3. The special assessment petition shall be substantially
- 23 in the following form:
- The Transportation
- 25 Development District shall be authorized to levy special
- 26 assessments against property benefited within the district for
- 27 the purpose of providing revenue for the development of a project
- 28 (or projects) in the district (insert general description of the

- 1 project or projects, if necessary), said special assessments to
- 2 be levied pro rata against each tract, lot or parcel or property
- 3 within the district which is benefited by such project in
- 4 proportion to the (insert method of allocating special
- 5 assessments), in an amount not to exceed \$..... per annum per
- 6 (insert unit of measurement).
- 7 4. If a proposal for making a special assessment fails, the
- 8 district board of directors may, with the prior approval of the
- 9 commission or the local transportation authority which will
- 10 assume ownership of the completed project, delete from the
- 11 project any portion which was to be funded by special assessment
- 12 and which is not otherwise required for project integrity.
- 5. A district may establish different classes of real
- 14 property within the district for purposes of levying differing
- 15 rates of special assessments. The levy rate for special
- 16 assessments may vary for each class or subclass based on the
- level of benefit derived by each class or subclass of real
- 18 property from projects funded by the district.
- 19 238.275. 1. Within six months after development and
- 20 initial maintenance costs of its completed project have been
- 21 paid, the district shall pursuant to contract transfer ownership
- 22 and control of the project to the commission or a local
- transportation authority which shall be responsible for all
- future maintenance costs pursuant to contract. Such transfer may
- 25 be made sooner with the consent of the recipient.
- 26 2. At such time as a district has completed its project and
- 27 has transferred ownership of the project to the commission or
- other local transportation authority for maintenance, or at such

- 1 time as the board determines that it is unable to complete its
- 2 project due to lack of funding or for any other reason, the board
- 3 shall submit for a vote in an election held throughout the
- 4 district the question of whether the district should be
- 5 abolished. The question shall be submitted in substantially the
- 6 following form:
- 7 Shall the Transportation Development
- 8 District be abolished?
- 9 3. The district board shall not propose the question to
- 10 abolish the district while there are outstanding claims or causes
- of action pending against the district, while the district
- 12 liabilities exceed its assets, or while the district is
- insolvent, in receivership or under the jurisdiction of the
- 14 bankruptcy court. Prior to submitting the question to abolish
- 15 the district to a vote, the state auditor shall audit the
- district to determine the financial status of the district, and
- 17 whether the district may be abolished pursuant to law.
- 4. While the district still exists, it shall continue to
- 19 accrue all revenues to which it is entitled at law.
- 5. Upon receipt of certification by the appropriate
- 21 election authorities that the majority of those voting within the
- 22 district have voted to abolish the district, and if the state
- 23 auditor has determined that the district's financial condition is
- 24 such that it may be abolished pursuant to law, then the board
- 25 shall:
- 26 (1) Sell any remaining district real or personal property
- 27 it wishes, and then transfer the proceeds and any other real or
- 28 personal property owned by the district, including revenues due

- 1 and owing the district, to the commission or any appropriate
- 2 local transportation authority assuming maintenance and control
- 3 of the project, for its further use and disposition;
- 4 (2) Terminate the employment of any remaining district 5 employees, and otherwise conclude its affairs;
- 6 (3) At a public meeting of the district, declare by a
 7 majority vote that the district has been abolished effective that
 8 date; and
- 9 (4) Cause copies of that resolution under seal to be filed 10 with the secretary of state, the director of revenue, the 11 commission, and with each local transportation authority affected 12 by the district. Upon the completion of the final act specified 13 in this subsection, the legal existence of the district shall 14 cease.
- 15 301.007. 1. Any declaration, statement, or other document 16 required to be made or filed pursuant to this chapter or chapter 17 306, RSMo, shall be signed in accordance with regulations or 18 instructions prescribed by the director of revenue and the 19 director of revenue shall have the power to administer oaths to 20 individuals filing such declaration, statement, or other 21 document. The fact that an individual's name is signed to a 22 declaration, statement, or other document shall be prima facie 23 evidence that the individuals signed the declaration, statement, 24 or other document.
 - 2. The making or filing of any declaration, statement, or other document required to be made pursuant to this chapter or chapter 306, RSMo, shall constitute a certification by the person making or filing such declaration, statement, or other document,

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- or copy thereof, that the statements contained therein are true
- 2 and that any copy filed is a true copy.
- 3 301.010. As used in this chapter and sections 304.010 to
- 4 304.040, 304.120 to 304.260, RSMo, and sections 307.010 to
- 5 307.175, RSMo, the following terms mean:
- 6 (1) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle
- 7 manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is
- 8 fifty inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one
- 9 thousand pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more low
- 10 pressure tires, with a seat designed to be straddled by the
- operator, or with a seat designed to carry more than one person,
- 12 and handlebars for steering control;
- 13 (2) "Automobile transporter", any vehicle combination
- designed and used specifically for the transport of assembled
- 15 motor vehicles;
- 16 (3) "Axle load", the total load transmitted to the road by
- 17 all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel
- 18 transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across
- 19 the full width of the vehicle;
- 20 (4) "Boat transporter", any vehicle combination designed
- 21 and used specifically to transport assembled boats and boat
- 22 hulls;
- 23 (5) "Body shop", a business that repairs physical damage on
- 24 motor vehicles that are not owned by the shop or its officers or
- employees by mending, straightening, replacing body parts, or
- 26 painting;
- 27 (6) "Bus", a motor vehicle primarily for the transportation
- of a driver and eight or more passengers but not including

1 shuttle buses;

- 2 (7) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or 3 regularly used for carrying freight and merchandise, or more than 4 eight passengers but not including vanpools or shuttle buses;
 - (8) "Cotton trailer", a trailer designed and used exclusively for transporting cotton at speeds less than forty miles per hour from field to field or from field to market and return;
- 9 (9) "Dealer", any person, firm, corporation, association,
 10 agent or subagent engaged in the sale or exchange of new, used or
 11 reconstructed motor vehicles or trailers;
 - (10) "Director" or "director of revenue", the director of the department of revenue;
 - (11) "Driveaway operation":
 - (a) The movement of a motor vehicle or trailer by any person or motor carrier other than a dealer over any public highway, under its own power singly, or in a fixed combination of two or more vehicles, for the purpose of delivery for sale or for delivery either before or after sale;
 - (b) The movement of any vehicle or vehicles, not owned by the transporter, constituting the commodity being transported, by a person engaged in the business of furnishing drivers and operators for the purpose of transporting vehicles in transit from one place to another by the driveaway or towaway methods; or
 - (c) The movement of a motor vehicle by any person who is lawfully engaged in the business of transporting or delivering vehicles that are not the person's own and vehicles of a type otherwise required to be registered, by the driveaway or towaway

- 1 methods, from a point of manufacture, assembly or distribution or
- 2 from the owner of the vehicles to a dealer or sales agent of a
- 3 manufacturer or to any consignee designated by the shipper or
- 4 consignor;
- 5 (12) "Dromedary", a box, deck, or plate mounted behind the
- 6 cab and forward of the fifth wheel on the frame of the power unit
- 7 of a truck tractor-semitrailer combination. A truck tractor
- 8 equipped with a dromedary may carry part of a load when operating
- 9 independently or in a combination with a semitrailer;
- 10 (13) "Farm tractor", a tractor used exclusively for
- 11 agricultural purposes;
- 12 (14) "Fleet", any group of ten or more motor vehicles owned
- 13 by the same owner;
- 14 (15) "Fleet vehicle", a motor vehicle which is included as
- 15 part of a fleet;
- 16 (16) "Fullmount", a vehicle mounted completely on the frame
- of either the first or last vehicle in a saddlemount combination;
- 18 (17) "Gross weight", the weight of vehicle and/or vehicle
- 19 combination without load, plus the weight of any load thereon;
- 20 (18) "Hail-damaged vehicle", any vehicle, the body of which
- 21 has become dented as the result of the impact of hail;
- 22 (19) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles,
- including state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues,
- 24 boulevards, parkways or alleys in any municipality;
- 25 (20) "Improved highway", a highway which has been paved
- 26 with gravel, macadam, concrete, brick or asphalt, or surfaced in
- 27 such a manner that it shall have a hard, smooth surface;
- 28 (21) "Intersecting highway", any highway which joins

- another, whether or not it crosses the same;
- 2 (22) "Junk vehicle", a vehicle which is incapable of
- 3 operation or use upon the highways and has no resale value except
- 4 as a source of parts or scrap, and shall not be titled or
- 5 registered;
- 6 (23) "Kit vehicle", a motor vehicle assembled by a person
- 7 other than a generally recognized manufacturer of motor vehicles
- 8 by the use of a glider kit or replica purchased from an
- 9 authorized manufacturer and accompanied by a manufacturer's
- 10 statement of origin;
- 11 (24) "Land improvement contractors' commercial motor
- vehicle", any not-for-hire commercial motor vehicle the operation
- of which is confined to:
- 14 (a) An area that extends not more than a radius of one
- 15 hundred miles from its home base of operations when transporting
- 16 its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or
- from projects involving soil and water conservation, or to and
- 18 from equipment dealers' maintenance facilities for maintenance
- 19 purposes; or
- 20 (b) An area that extends not more than a radius of fifty
- 21 miles from its home base of operations when transporting its
- owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from
- 23 projects not involving soil and water conservation.
- Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent any
- 25 motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle
- or local commercial motor vehicle;
- 27 (25) "Local commercial motor vehicle", a commercial motor
- vehicle whose operations are confined solely to a municipality

and that area extending not more than fifty miles therefrom, or a commercial motor vehicle whose property-carrying operations are confined solely to the transportation of property owned by any person who is the owner or operator of such vehicle to or from a farm owned by such person or under the person's control by virtue of a landlord and tenant lease; provided that any such property transported to any such farm is for use in the operation of such farm;

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(26)"Local log truck", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a [fifty-mile] one hundred-mile radius from such site, carries a load with dimensions not in excess of twenty-five cubic yards per two axles with dual wheels, and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle shall not exceed the weight limits of section 304.180, RSMo, does not have more than four axles, and does not pull a trailer which has more than two axles. Harvesting equipment which is used specifically for cutting, felling, trimming, delimbing, debarking, chipping, skidding, loading, unloading, and stacking may be transported on a local log truck. A local log truck may not exceed the limits required by law, however, if the truck does exceed such limits as determined by the inspecting officer, then notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, such truck shall be subject to the weight limits required by such sections as

licensed for eighty thousand pounds;

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- 2 "Local log truck tractor", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered under this chapter to operate as a motor 3 4 vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in 5 this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated 6 solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more than 7 a [fifty-mile] one hundred-mile radius from such site, operates 8 with a weight not exceeding twenty-two thousand four hundred 9 pounds on one axle or with a weight not exceeding forty-four 10 thousand eight hundred pounds on any tandem axle, and when 11 operated on the national system of interstate and defense 12 highways described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United 13 States Code, such vehicle does not exceed the weight limits 14 contained in section 304.180, RSMo, and does not have more than 15 three axles and does not pull a trailer which has more than two axles. Violations of axle weight limitations shall be subject to 16 the load limit penalty as described for in sections 304.180 to 17 304.220, RSMo; 18
 - (28) "Local transit bus", a bus whose operations are confined wholly within a municipal corporation, or wholly within a municipal corporation and a commercial zone, as defined in section 390.020, RSMo, adjacent thereto, forming a part of a public transportation system within such municipal corporation and such municipal corporation and adjacent commercial zone;
 - (29) "Log truck", a vehicle which is not a local log truck or local log truck tractor and is used exclusively to transport harvested forest products to and from forested sites which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle

- on the public highways of this state for the transportation of
- 2 harvested forest products;
- 3 (30) "Major component parts", the rear clip, cowl, frame,
- 4 body, cab, front-end assembly, and front clip, as those terms are
- 5 defined by the director of revenue pursuant to rules and
- 6 regulations or by illustrations;
- 7 (31) "Manufacturer", any person, firm, corporation or
- 8 association engaged in the business of manufacturing or
- 9 assembling motor vehicles, trailers or vessels for sale;
- 10 (32) "Mobile scrap processor", a business located in
- 11 Missouri or any other state that comes onto a salvage site and
- 12 crushes motor vehicles and parts for transportation to a shredder
- or scrap metal operator for recycling;
- 14 (33) "Motor change vehicle", a vehicle manufactured prior
- to August, 1957, which receives a new, rebuilt or used engine,
- and which used the number stamped on the original engine as the
- 17 vehicle identification number;
- 18 (34) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not
- 19 operated exclusively upon tracks, except farm tractors;
- 20 (35) "Motor vehicle primarily for business use", any
- 21 vehicle other than a recreational motor vehicle, motorcycle,
- 22 motortricycle, or any commercial motor vehicle licensed for over
- twelve thousand pounds:
- 24 (a) Offered for hire or lease; or
- 25 (b) The owner of which also owns ten or more such motor
- 26 vehicles;
- 27 (36) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels;
- 28 (37) "Motorized bicycle", any two-wheeled or three-wheeled

- device having an automatic transmission and a motor with a
- 2 cylinder capacity of not more than fifty cubic centimeters, which
- 3 produces less than three gross brake horsepower, and is capable
- 4 of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than
- 5 thirty miles per hour on level ground;
- 6 (38) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle operated on three
- 7 wheels, including a motorcycle while operated with any
- 8 conveyance, temporary or otherwise, requiring the use of a third
- 9 wheel. A motortricycle shall not be included in the definition
- 10 of all-terrain vehicle;
- 11 (39) "Municipality", any city, town or village, whether
- 12 incorporated or not;
- 13 (40) "Nonresident", a resident of a state or country other
- than the state of Missouri;
- 15 (41) "Non-USA-std motor vehicle", a motor vehicle not
- 16 originally manufactured in compliance with United States
- 17 emissions or safety standards;
- 18 (42) "Operator", any person who operates or drives a motor
- 19 vehicle;
- 20 (43) "Owner", any person, firm, corporation or association,
- 21 who holds the legal title to a vehicle or in the event a vehicle
- 22 is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease
- thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the
- 24 conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of
- possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the
- event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then
- 27 such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed
- 28 the owner for the purpose of this law;

1 (44) "Public garage", a place of business where motor
2 vehicles are housed, stored, repaired, reconstructed or repainted
3 for persons other than the owners or operators of such place of
4 business;

- (45) "Rebuilder", a business that repairs or rebuilds motor vehicles owned by the rebuilder, but does not include certificated common or contract carriers of persons or property;
- (46) "Reconstructed motor vehicle", a vehicle that is altered from its original construction by the addition or substitution of two or more new or used major component parts, excluding motor vehicles made from all new parts, and new multistage manufactured vehicles;
- designed, constructed or substantially modified so that it may be used and is used for the purposes of temporary housing quarters, including therein sleeping and eating facilities which are either permanently attached to the motor vehicle or attached to a unit which is securely attached to the motor vehicle. Nothing herein shall prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle if the motor vehicle could otherwise be so registered;
- (48) "Rollback or car carrier", any vehicle specifically designed to transport wrecked, disabled or otherwise inoperable vehicles, when the transportation is directly connected to a wrecker or towing service;
- (49) "Saddlemount combination", a combination of vehicles in which a truck or truck tractor tows one or more trucks or truck tractors, each connected by a saddle to the frame or fifth

- wheel of the vehicle in front of it. The "saddle" is a mechanism that connects the front axle of the towed vehicle to the frame or
- 3 fifth wheel of the vehicle in front and functions like a fifth
- 4 wheel kingpin connection. When two vehicles are towed in this
- 5 manner the combination is called a "double saddlemount
- 6 combination". When three vehicles are towed in this manner, the
- 7 combination is called a "triple saddlemount combination";
- 8 (50) "Salvage dealer and dismantler", a business that 9 dismantles used motor vehicles for the sale of the parts thereof,
- and buys and sells used motor vehicle parts and accessories;
- 11 (51) "Salvage vehicle", a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or 12 house trailer which:
- 13 (a) Has been damaged to the extent that the total cost of
- 14 repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle to its condition
- immediately before it was damaged for legal operation on the
- 16 roads or highways exceeds seventy-five percent of the fair market
- value of the vehicle immediately preceding the time it was
- 18 damaged;
- 19 (b) By reason of condition or circumstance, has been
- declared salvage, either by its owner, or by a person, firm,
- 21 corporation, or other legal entity exercising the right of
- 22 security interest in it;
- (c) Has been declared salvage by an insurance company as a
- 24 result of settlement of a claim for loss due to damage or theft;
- 25 (d) Ownership of which is evidenced by a salvage title; or
- 26 (e) Is abandoned property which is titled pursuant to
- 27 section 304.155, RSMo, or section 304.157, RSMo, and designated
- with the words "salvage/abandoned property".

- 1 The total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle
- 2 shall not include the cost of repairing, replacing, or
- 3 reinstalling inflatable safety restraints, tires, sound systems,
- 4 or any sales tax on parts or materials to rebuild or reconstruct
- 5 the vehicle. For purposes of this definition, "fair market
- 6 value" means the retail value of a motor vehicle as:
- 7 a. Set forth in a current edition of any nationally
- 8 recognized compilation of retail values, including automated
- 9 databases, or from publications commonly used by the automotive
- 10 and insurance industries to establish the values of motor
- 11 vehicles:
- 12 b. Determined pursuant to a market survey of comparable
- vehicles with regard to condition and equipment; and
- 14 c. Determined by an insurance company using any other
- 15 procedure recognized by the insurance industry, including market
- 16 surveys, that is applied by the company in a uniform manner;
- 17 (52) "School bus", any motor vehicle used solely to
- 18 transport students to or from school or to transport students to
- or from any place for educational purposes;
- 20 (53) "Shuttle bus", a motor vehicle used or maintained by
- 21 any person, firm, or corporation as an incidental service to
- 22 transport patrons or customers of the regular business of such
- person, firm, or corporation to and from the place of business of
- the person, firm, or corporation providing the service at no fee
- or charge. Shuttle buses shall not be registered as buses or as
- 26 commercial motor vehicles;
- 27 (54) "Special mobile equipment", every self-propelled
- vehicle not designed or used primarily for the transportation of

- 1 persons or property and incidentally operated or moved over the
- 2 highways, including farm equipment, implements of husbandry, road
- 3 construction or maintenance machinery, ditch-digging apparatus,
- 4 stone crushers, air compressors, power shovels, cranes, graders,
- 5 rollers, well-drillers and wood-sawing equipment used for hire,
- 6 asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, ditchers,
- 7 leveling graders, finished machines, motor graders, road rollers,
- 8 scarifiers, earth-moving carryalls, scrapers, drag lines,
- 9 concrete pump trucks, rock-drilling and earth-moving equipment.
- 10 This enumeration shall be deemed partial and shall not operate to
- 11 exclude other such vehicles which are within the general terms of
- 12 this section;
- 13 (55) "Specially constructed motor vehicle", a motor vehicle
- 14 which shall not have been originally constructed under a
- distinctive name, make, model or type by a manufacturer of motor
- 16 vehicles. The term "specially constructed motor vehicle"
- includes kit vehicles;
- 18 (56) "Stinger-steered combination", a truck
- 19 tractor-semitrailer wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop
- 20 frame located behind and below the rearmost axle of the power
- 21 unit;
- 22 (57) "Tandem axle", a group of two or more axles, arranged
- one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is
- 24 more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart;
- 25 (58) "Tractor", "truck tractor" or "truck-tractor", a
- 26 self-propelled motor vehicle designed for drawing other vehicles,
- 27 but not for the carriage of any load when operating
- 28 independently. When attached to a semitrailer, it supports a

- part of the weight thereof;
- 2 (59) "Trailer", any vehicle without motive power designed
- 3 for carrying property or passengers on its own structure and for
- 4 being drawn by a self-propelled vehicle, except those running
- 5 exclusively on tracks, including a semitrailer or vehicle of the
- 6 trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a
- 7 self-propelled vehicle that a considerable part of its own weight
- 8 rests upon and is carried by the towing vehicle. The term
- 9 "trailer" shall not include cotton trailers as defined in
- 10 subdivision (8) of this section and shall not include
- 11 manufactured homes as defined in section 700.010, RSMo;
- 12 (60) "Truck", a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained
- 13 for the transportation of property;
- 14 (61) "Truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer", a combination
- vehicle in which the two trailing units are connected with a
- 16 B-train assembly which is a rigid frame extension attached to the
- 17 rear frame of a first semitrailer which allows for a fifth-wheel
- 18 connection point for the second semitrailer and has one less
- 19 articulation point than the conventional "A dolly" connected
- 20 truck-tractor semitrailer-trailer combination;
- 21 (62) "Truck-trailer boat transporter combination", a boat
- 22 transporter combination consisting of a straight truck towing a
- trailer using typically a ball and socket connection with the
- 24 trailer axle located substantially at the trailer center of
- gravity rather than the rear of the trailer but so as to maintain
- 26 a downward force on the trailer tongue;
- 27 (63) "Used parts dealer", a business that buys and sells
- used motor vehicle parts or accessories, but not including a

- 1 business that sells only new, remanufactured or rebuilt parts.
- 2 "Business" does not include isolated sales at a swap meet of less
- 3 than three days;
- 4 (64) "Vanpool", any van or other motor vehicle used or
- 5 maintained by any person, group, firm, corporation, association,
- 6 city, county or state agency, or any member thereof, for the
- 7 transportation of not less than eight nor more than forty-eight
- 8 employees, per motor vehicle, to and from their place of
- 9 employment; however, a vanpool shall not be included in the
- definition of the term "bus" or "commercial motor vehicle" as
- defined by subdivisions (6) and (7) of this section, nor shall a
- vanpool driver be deemed a "chauffeur" as that term is defined by
- section 302.010, RSMo; nor shall use of a vanpool vehicle for
- 14 ride-sharing arrangements, recreational, personal, or maintenance
- uses constitute an unlicensed use of the motor vehicle, unless
- used for monetary profit other than for use in a ride-sharing
- 17 arrangement;
- 18 (65) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed
- 19 primarily for use, or used, on highways, except motorized
- 20 bicycles, vehicles propelled or drawn by horses or human power,
- or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, or cotton
- 22 trailers or motorized wheelchairs operated by handicapped
- 23 persons;
- 24 (66) "Wrecker" or "tow truck", any emergency commercial
- vehicle equipped, designed and used to assist or render aid and
- transport or tow disabled or wrecked vehicles from a highway,
- 27 road, street or highway rights-of-way to a point of storage or
- 28 repair, including towing a replacement vehicle to replace a

- 1 disabled or wrecked vehicle;
- 2 (67) "Wrecker or towing service", the act of transporting,
- 3 towing or recovering with a wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car
- 4 carrier any vehicle not owned by the operator of the wrecker, tow
- 5 truck, rollback or car carrier for which the operator directly or
- 6 indirectly receives compensation or other personal gain.
- 7 301.029. 1. Any self-propelled sprayer, floater, or other
- 8 form of implement of husbandry that is used for spraying
- 9 chemicals or spreading fertilizer for agricultural purposes may
- 10 be moved or operated on the highways of this state without
- complying with the provisions of this chapter relating to
- 12 <u>titling</u>, registration and the display of license plates.
- 13 <u>2. The exemption from titling, registration, and the</u>
- display of license plates provided for in subsection 1 of this
- section shall apply whether the described vehicles are laden or
- unladen.
- 3. All other requirements of the law relating to motor
- 18 vehicles, unless the context clearly provides otherwise, shall
- apply to the vehicles described in subsection one of this section
- when operated on the highways of this state.
- 21 4. As used in this section, the term "implements of
- 22 husbandry" means all self-propelled machinery manufactured to be
- 23 operated at low speeds, specifically designed for, or especially
- 24 adapted to be capable of, incidental over-the-road and primary
- offroad usage and used exclusively for the application of
- 26 commercial plant food materials or agricultural chemicals.
- 27 301.030. 1. The director shall provide for the retention
- of license plates by the owners of motor vehicles, other than

commercial motor vehicles, and shall establish a system of registration on a monthly series basis to distribute the work of registering motor vehicles as uniformly as practicable throughout the twelve months of the calendar year. For the purpose of assigning license plate numbers, each type of motor vehicle shall be considered a separate class. Commencing July 1, 1949, motor vehicles, other than commercial motor vehicles, shall be registered for a period of twelve consecutive calendar months. There are established twelve registration periods, each of which shall start on the first day of each calendar month of the year and shall end on the last date of the twelfth month from the date of beginning.

- 2. Motor vehicles, other than commercial motor vehicles, operated for the first time upon the public highways of this state, to and including the fifteenth day of any given month, shall be subject to registration and payment of a fee for the twelve-month period commencing the first day of the month of such operation; motor vehicles, other than commercial motor vehicles, operated for the first time on the public highways of this state after the fifteenth day of any given month shall be subject to registration and payment of a fee for the twelve-month period commencing the first day of the next following calendar month.
- 3. All commercial motor vehicles and trailers, except those licensed under section 301.035 and those operated under agreements as provided for in sections 301.271 to 301.279, shall be registered either on a calendar year basis or on a prorated basis as provided in this section. The fees for commercial motor vehicles, trailers, semitrailers, and driveaway vehicles, other

- than those to be operated under agreements as provided for in 1 2 sections 301.271 to 301.279 shall be payable not later than the last day of February of each year, except when such vehicle is 3 licensed between April first and July first the fee shall be 5 three-fourths the annual fee, when licensed between July first 6 and October first the fee shall be one-half the annual fee and 7 when licensed on or after October first the fee shall be 8 one-fourth the annual fee. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and 9 10 design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. 11 12 Local commercial motor vehicle license plates [shall] may also be 13 so stamped, marked or designed as to indicate they are to be used 14 only on local commercial motor vehicles and, in addition to such 15 stamp, mark or design, the letter "F" shall also be displayed on local commercial motor vehicle license plates issued to motor 16 17 vehicles used for farm or farming transportation operations as 18 defined in section 301.010 in the manner prescribed by the 19 advisory committee established in section 301.129. In addition, 20 all commercial motor vehicle license plates [shall] may be so stamped or marked with a letter, figure or other emblem as to 21 22 indicate the gross weight for which issued.
 - 4. The director shall, upon application, issue registration and license plates for nine thousand pounds gross weight for property-carrying commercial motor vehicles referred to herein, upon payment of the fees prescribed for twelve thousand pounds gross weight as provided in section 301.057.
 - 301.040. The director of revenue shall notify each

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address, within an appropriate period prior to the beginning of
the registration period to which he has been assigned, of the
date for reregistration. Such notice shall include an
application blank for registration and shall specify the amount
of license fees due and the registration period covered by such
license. No commercial inserts or other forms of advertising

registered motor vehicle owner by mail, at the last known

shall accompany the notice. Application blanks shall also be
furnished all branch offices of the department of revenue and
license fee offices designated by the director of revenue under
the provisions of section 136.055, RSMo, where they shall be made
available to any person upon request. Failure of the owner to
receive such notice shall not relieve the owner of the

requirement to register pursuant to this chapter.

- 301.131. 1. Any motor vehicle over twenty-five years old which is owned solely as a collector's item and which is used and intended to be used for exhibition and educational purposes shall be permanently registered upon payment of a registration fee of twenty-five dollars. Upon the transfer of the title to any such vehicle the registration shall be canceled and the license plates issued therefor shall be returned to the director of revenue.
 - 2. The owner of any such vehicle shall file an application in a form prescribed by the director, if such vehicle meets the requirements of this section, and a certificate of registration shall be issued therefor. Such certificate need not specify the horsepower of the motor vehicle.
- 3. The director shall issue to the owner of any motor vehicle registered pursuant to this section the same number of

- license plates which would be issued with a regular annual
 registration, containing the number assigned to the registration
 certificate issued by the director of revenue. Such license
 plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common
 color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and
 shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section
 301.130.
- 8 Historic vehicles may be driven to and from repair 9 facilities one hundred miles from the vehicle's location, and in 10 addition may be driven up to one thousand miles per year for personal use. The owner of the historic vehicle shall be 11 12 responsible for keeping a log of the miles driven for personal 13 use each calendar year. Such log must be kept in the historic 14 vehicle when the vehicle is driven on any state road. 15 historic vehicle's mileage driven in an antique auto tour or 16 event and mileage driven to and from such a tour or event shall 17 not be considered mileage driven for the purpose of the mileage limitations in this section. Violation of this section [is a 18 19 class C misdemeanor 1 shall be punishable under section 301.440 20 and in addition to any other penalties prescribed by law, upon 21 [conviction] plea or finding of guilt thereof, the director of 22 revenue shall revoke the historic motor vehicle license plates of 23 such violator which were issued pursuant to this section.
 - 5. Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, any person possessing a license plate issued by the state of Missouri that is over twenty-five years old, in which the year of the issuance of such plate is consistent with the year of the manufacture of the vehicle, the owner of the vehicle

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- 1 may register such plate as an historic vehicle plate as set forth
- 2 in subsections 1 and 2 of this section, provided that the
- 3 configuration of letters, numbers or combination of letters and
- 4 numbers of such plate are not identical to the configuration of
- 5 letters, numbers or combination of letters and numbers of any
- 6 plates already issued to an owner by the director. Such license
- 7 plate shall not be required to possess the characteristic
- 8 features of reflective material and common color scheme and
- 9 design as prescribed in section 301.130. The owner of the
- 10 historic vehicle registered pursuant to this subsection shall
- 11 keep the certificate of registration in the vehicle at all times.
- 12 The certificate of registration shall be prima facie evidence
- that the vehicle has been properly registered with the director
- and that all fees have been paid.
- 15 301.150. 1. License plates issued to owners of motor
- 16 vehicles registered pursuant to the monthly series system of
- 17 registration as provided in section 301.030 shall be removed on
- 18 the sale or transfer of ownership of such vehicles. The plates,
- if still current, may thereafter be retained and preserved by the
- 20 person to whom issued, to be fastened to such other motor
- vehicles as such person shall thereafter register in the person's
- 22 name.
- 23 2. If application for registration of another motor vehicle
- is not made to the director of revenue within one year following
- 25 the sale or transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle, the license
- 26 plates held by the person who sold or transferred ownership of
- 27 such motor vehicle shall be declared void, and new license plates
- 28 bearing the same numbers may be issued to another registrant.

3. It shall be unlawful to fasten voided plates to any
motor vehicle. Violation of this section shall be [deemed a class
C misdemeanor] punishable under section 301.440.

- 301.301. <u>1.</u> Any person replacing a stolen license plate tab <u>issued on or after January 1, 2009,</u> may receive at no cost up to two sets of two license plate tabs per year when the application for the replacement tab is accompanied with a police report that is corresponding with the stolen license plate tab.
- 2. Any person replacing a stolen license plate tab issued

 prior to January 1, 2009, may receive at no cost up to two sets

 of two license plate tabs per year when the application for the

 replacement tab is accompanied with a notarized affidavit

 verifying that such license plate tab or tabs were stolen.
 - 301.310. 1. Whenever a law enforcement officer observes a plate to be in such condition as to hinder or make difficult identification of same, he shall notify the director of revenue and instruct the owner to apply for a duplicate plate.
 - 2. If the owner has not made application within fifteen days, the director of revenue may cancel such registration and notify the registrant and such cancellation shall remain in force until the application has been filed.
 - 3. The director of revenue may at his discretion replace worn plates without cost to the registrant.
- 4. Failure to surrender a mutilated or worn plate for which duplicate has been issued shall be [deemed a misdemeanor]

 punishable under section 301.440.
- 27 301.420. No person shall willfully or knowingly make a 28 false statement in any application for the registration of a

- 1 motor vehicle or trailer, or as a dealer, or in an application
- 2 for or assignment of a certificate of ownership. All blanks or
- 3 forms issued by the director of revenue for the purpose of making
- 4 application for registration of certificate of ownership shall
- 5 conspicuously bear on the face thereof the following words: "Any
- 6 false statement in this application is a violation of the law and
- 7 may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both". Violation of
- 8 this section shall be a class C misdemeanor.
- 9 301.440. Any person who violates any provision of sections
- 301.010 to 301.440 for which no specific punishment is provided
- shall upon [conviction] a plea or finding of guilt thereof be
- 12 [punished] guilty of an infraction punishable by a fine of not
- less than five dollars or more than five hundred dollars [or by
- imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding one
- year, or by both the fine and imprisonment].
- 16 301.640. 1. [Upon] Within five business days after the
- 17 satisfaction of any lien or encumbrance of a motor vehicle or
- trailer, the lienholder shall[, within ten business days] release
- 19 the lien or encumbrance on the certificate or a separate
- document, and mail or deliver the certificate or a separate
- 21 document to the owner or any person who delivers to the
- 22 lienholder an authorization from the owner to receive the
- certificate or such documentation. The release on the
- 24 certificate or separate document shall be notarized. Each
- 25 perfected subordinate lienholder, if any, shall release such lien
- or encumbrance as provided in this section for the first
- 27 lienholder. The owner may cause the certificate to be mailed or
- 28 delivered to the director of revenue, who shall issue a new

certificate of ownership upon application and payment of the
required fee. A lien or encumbrance shall be satisfied for the
purposes of this section when a lienholder receives payment in
full in the form of certified funds, as defined in section

381.410, RSMo, or when the lienholder receives payment in full
electronically or by way of electronic funds transfer, whichever
first occurs.

- 2. If the electronic certificate of ownership is in the possession of the director of revenue, the lienholder shall notify the director within [ten] five business days [of] after any release of a lien and provide the director with the most current address of the owner or any person who delivers to the lienholder an authorization from the owner to receive the certificate or such documentation. The director shall note such release on the electronic certificate and if no other lien exists the director shall mail or deliver the certificate free of any lien to the owner or any person who has delivered to the lienholder an authorization from the owner to receive the certificate or such documentation from the director.
- 3. If the purchase price of a motor vehicle or trailer did not exceed six thousand dollars at the time of purchase, a lien or encumbrance which was not perfected by a motor vehicle financing corporation whose net worth exceeds one hundred million dollars, or a depository institution, shall be considered satisfied within six years from the date the lien or encumbrance was originally perfected unless a new lien or encumbrance has been perfected as provided in section 301.600. This subsection does not apply to motor vehicles or trailers for which the

certificate of ownership has recorded in the second lienholder portion the words "subject to future advances".

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Any lienholder who fails to timely comply with 3 4 subsection 1 or 2 of this section shall pay to the person or 5 persons satisfying the lien or encumbrance [twenty-five dollars 6 for the first ten business days after expiration of the time 7 period prescribed in subsection 1 or 2 of this section, and such 8 payment shall double for each ten days thereafter in which there 9 is continued noncompliance, up to a maximum of five hundred 10 dollars for each lien] liquidated damages up to a maximum of two thousand five hundred dollars for each lien. Liquidated damages 11 12 shall be five hundred dollars if the lienholder does not comply 13 within five business days after satisfaction of the lien or 14 encumbrance. Liquidated damages shall be one thousand dollars if 15 the lienholder does not comply within ten business days after 16 satisfaction of the lien or encumbrance. Liquidated damages 17 shall be two thousand dollars if the lienholder does not comply within fifteen business days after satisfaction of the lien or 18 encumbrance. Liquidated damages shall be two thousand five 19 20 hundred dollars if the lienholder does not comply within twenty 21 business days after satisfaction of the lien or encumbrance. 22 delivery of the certificate or other lien release is made by 23 mail, the delivery date is the date of the postmark for purposes 24 of this subsection. In computing any period of time prescribed 25 or allowed by this section, the day of the act or event after 26 which the designated period of time begins to run is not to be 27 counted. However, the last day of the period so computed is to 28 be included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday,

- in which event the period runs until the end of the next day that
 is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.
- 5. Any person who knowingly and intentionally sends in a separate document releasing a lien of another without authority to do so shall be guilty of a class C felony.
- 6 301.716. 1. Any violation of the provisions of sections 7 301.700 to 301.714 shall be an infraction. An arrest or service 8 of summons for violations of the provisions of sections 301.700 9 to 301.714 and section 577.065, RSMo, or the provisions of this 10 chapter, chapter 304, RSMo, or 307, RSMo, as such provisions relate to all-terrain vehicles may be made by the duly authorized 11 12 law enforcement officer of any political subdivision of the 13 state, the highway patrol and the state water patrol.

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- 2. Violations of sections 301.700 to 301.714 and section 577.065, RSMo, or the provisions of this chapter, chapter 304, RSMo, or 307, RSMo, as such provisions relate to all-terrain vehicles or any rule or order hereunder may be referred to the proper prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney who may, with or without such reference, institute appropriate [criminal] proceedings.
- 3. Nothing in sections 301.700 to 301.714 and section
 577.065, RSMo, or the provisions of this chapter, chapter 304,
 RSMo, or 307, RSMo, as such provisions relate to all-terrain
 vehicles limits the power of the state to punish any person for
 any conduct which constitutes a crime by statute or at common
 law.
- 27 302.010. Except where otherwise provided, when used in this chapter, the following words and phrases mean:

- 1 (1) "Circuit court", each circuit court in the state;
- 2 (2) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or 3 regularly used for carrying freight and merchandise, or more than 4 fifteen passengers;
- 5 "Conviction", any final conviction; also a forfeiture (3) 6 of bail or collateral deposited to secure a defendant's 7 appearance in court, which forfeiture has not been vacated, shall 8 be equivalent to a conviction, except that when any conviction as 9 a result of which points are assessed pursuant to section 302.302 10 is appealed, the term "conviction" means the original judgment of conviction for the purpose of determining the assessment of 11 12 points, and the date of final judgment affirming the conviction 13 shall be the date determining the beginning of any license 14 suspension or revocation pursuant to section 302.304;
 - (4) "Director", the director of revenue acting directly or through the director's authorized officers and agents;

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- (5) "Farm tractor", every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines and other implements of husbandry;
- (6) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways, or alleys in any municipality;
- (7) "Incompetent to drive a motor vehicle", a person who has become physically incapable of meeting the prescribed requirements of an examination for an operator's license, or who has been adjudged by a probate division of the circuit court in a capacity hearing of being incapacitated;
 - (8) "License", a license issued by a state to a person

- which authorizes a person to operate a motor vehicle;
- 2 (9) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not
- 3 operated exclusively upon tracks except motorized bicycles, as
- 4 defined in section 307.180, RSMo;
- 5 (10) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels;
- 6 however, this definition shall not include motorized bicycles as
- 7 defined in section 301.010, RSMo;
- 8 (11) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle operated on three
- 9 wheels, including a motorcycle operated with any conveyance,
- 10 temporary or otherwise, requiring the use of a third wheel;
- 11 (12) "Moving violation", that character of traffic
- 12 violation where at the time of violation the motor vehicle
- involved is in motion, except that the term does not include the
- driving of a motor vehicle without a valid motor vehicle
- registration license, or violations of sections 304.170 to
- 16 304.240, RSMo, inclusive, relating to sizes and weights of
- 17 vehicles;
- 18 (13) "Municipal court", every division of the circuit court
- 19 having original jurisdiction to try persons for violations of
- 20 city ordinances;
- 21 (14) "Nonresident", every person who is not a resident of
- 22 this state;
- 23 (15) "Operator", every person who is in actual physical
- 24 control of a motor vehicle upon a highway;
- 25 (16) "Owner", a person who holds the legal title of a
- vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement
- 27 for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of
- 28 purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the

- agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee
- 4 or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose
- of sections 302.010 to 302.540;

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revenue;

- 6 (17) "Record" includes, but is not limited to, papers,
 7 documents, facsimile information, microphotographic process,
 8 electronically generated or electronically recorded information,
 9 digitized images, deposited or filed with the department of
- 11 (18) "Residence address", residence, or resident address

 12 shall be the location or residence within this state in which the

 13 applicant physically currently resides. Proof of such address,

 14 residence, or resident address may be required in the form of

 15 voter registration or other such form established by the director

 16 by administrative rule;
 - (19) "Restricted driving privilege", a driving privilege issued by the director of revenue following a suspension of driving privileges for the limited purpose of driving in connection with the driver's business, occupation, employment, formal program of secondary, postsecondary or higher education, or for an alcohol education or treatment program;
 - [(19)] (20) "School bus", when used in sections 302.010 to 302.540, means any motor vehicle, either publicly or privately owned, used to transport students to and from school, or to transport pupils properly chaperoned to and from any place within the state for educational purposes. The term "school bus" shall not include a bus operated by a public utility, municipal

- 1 corporation or common carrier authorized to conduct local or
- 2 interstate transportation of passengers when such bus is not
- 3 traveling a specific school bus route but is:

- 4 (a) On a regularly scheduled route for the transportation 5 of fare-paying passengers; or
 - (b) Furnishing charter service for the transportation of persons enrolled as students on field trips or other special trips or in connection with other special events;
 - [(20)] (21) "School bus operator", an operator who operates a school bus as defined in subdivision [(19)] (20) of this section in the transportation of any schoolchildren and who receives compensation for such service. The term "school bus operator" shall not include any person who transports schoolchildren as an incident to employment with a school or school district, such as a teacher, coach, administrator, secretary, school nurse, or janitor unless such person is under contract with or employed by a school or school district as a school bus operator;
 - [(21)] (22) "Signature", any method determined by the director of revenue for the signing, subscribing or verifying of a record, report, application, driver's license, or other related document that shall have the same validity and consequences as the actual signing by the person providing the record, report, application, driver's license or related document;
 - [(22)] (23) "Substance abuse traffic offender program", a program certified by the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health to provide education or rehabilitation services pursuant to a professional assessment

- 1 screening to identify the individual needs of the person who has
- 2 been referred to the program as the result of an alcohol- or
- 3 drug-related traffic offense. Successful completion of such a
- 4 program includes participation in any education or rehabilitation
- 5 program required to meet the needs identified in the assessment
- 6 screening. The assignment recommendations based upon such
- 7 assessment shall be subject to judicial review as provided in
- 8 subsection 13 of section 302.304 and subsections 1 and 5 of
- 9 section 302.540;
- [(23)] (24) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels,
- designed primarily for use, or used on highways, except motorized
- 12 bicycles, vehicles propelled or drawn by horses or human power,
- or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, or cotton
- trailers or motorized wheelchairs operated by handicapped
- 15 persons.
- 16 302.272. 1. No person shall operate any school bus owned
- 17 by or under contract with a public school or the state board of
- 18 education unless such driver has qualified for a school bus
- 19 endorsement under this section and complied with the pertinent
- 20 rules and regulations of the department of revenue and any final
- 21 rule issued by the secretary of the United States Department of
- 22 Transportation or has a valid school bus endorsement on a valid
- 23 commercial driver's license issued by another state. A school
- bus endorsement shall be issued to any applicant who meets the
- 25 following qualifications:
- 26 (1) The applicant has a valid state license issued under
- 27 this chapter;
- 28 (2) The applicant is at least twenty-one years of age; and

(3) The applicant has successfully passed an examination for the operation of a school bus as prescribed by the director of revenue. The examination shall include any examinations prescribed by the secretary of the United States Department of Transportation, and a driving test in the type of vehicle to be operated. The test shall be completed in the appropriate class of vehicle to be driven. For purposes of this section classes of school buses shall comply with the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570). For drivers who are at least seventy years of age, such examination shall be completed annually.

- 2. The director of revenue, to the best of the director's knowledge, shall not issue or renew a school bus endorsement to any applicant whose driving record shows that such applicant's privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been suspended, revoked or disqualified or whose driving record shows a history of moving vehicle violations.
- The director of revenue shall not issue or renew a school bus endorsement to any applicant whose driving record shows that the applicant has been convicted of an intoxication-related traffic offense, as that term is defined in section 577.023, RSMo, while operating a school bus. A person found quilty or pleading quilty to an intoxication-related traffic offense while operating a school bus shall have his or her school bus endorsement permanently denied by the court, beginning on the date of the court's order.
 - 4. The director may adopt any rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. Any rule

- or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2004, shall be invalid and void.
 - [4.] <u>5.</u> Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, an applicant who resides in another state and possesses a valid driver's license from his or her state of residence with a valid school bus endorsement for the type of vehicle being operated shall not be required to obtain a Missouri driver's license with a school bus endorsement.

302.275. 1. Any employer of a person licensed pursuant to section 302.272 to operate a school bus, as that term is defined in section 301.010, RSMo, shall notify the director of the department of revenue within ten days of discovering that the person has failed to pass any drug, alcohol or chemical test administered pursuant to the requirements of any federal or state law, rule or regulation regarding the operation of a school bus. The notification shall consist of the person's name and any other relevant information required by the director. The director shall determine the manner in which the notification is made. Any employer, or any officer of an employer, who knowingly fails

to comply with the notification requirement of this section or
who knowingly provides a false notification shall be guilty of an
infraction.

2. Whenever a citation for an intoxicated-related traffic offense, as defined by section 577.023, RSMo, is issued to any person licensed under section 302.272 to operate a school bus, the person shall notify the superintendent of the school district or employing contractor for which he or she operates a school bus of the citation. Notice of such citation shall be given prior to the person resuming operation of a school bus. Failure to notify the school district or the employing contractor of the citation shall constitute a valid reason to discharge such person from the school district's or employing contractor's employ.

shall issue a registration plate impoundment order to any person whose driver's license has been suspended, revoked, or disqualified for a period greater than sixty days. The registration plate impoundment order shall require the impoundment of the registration plates of all motor vehicles owned by, registered, or leased in the name of the person whose driver's license has been suspended, revoked, or disqualified, including motor vehicles registered solely or jointly in the name of such individual. The registration plate impoundment order shall notify the person that he or she has seven days to surrender all registration plates listed in the registration impoundment order. Within seven days of receipt of the registration plate impoundment order, the person shall surrender his or her current license plates for any motor vehicle

- 1 registered solely or jointly in the name of such person to the
- 2 director of the department of revenue for destruction. If the
- 3 person fails to return all license plates to the director within
- 4 seven days of receipt of the registration plate impoundment
- 5 order, the director shall direct the Missouri state highway
- 6 patrol or any peace or police officer to secure the possession of
- 7 such license plates. The person shall be issued a set of
- 8 restricted license plates that are different in color from
- 9 regular plates which shall be displayed on the motor vehicle or
- motor vehicles registered solely or jointly in the person's name
- for the period of the suspension, revocation, denial, or
- disqualification. The applicant shall pay replacement plate fees
- as provided in section 301.300, RSMo, for the restricted license
- 14 plates in addition to any other registration fees that may apply.
- 15 After reinstatement, standard plates shall be obtained under the
- 16 requirements and fees established in chapter 301, RSMo.
- 17 2. Until the driver's license of the motor vehicle owner is
- 18 reinstated, any new license plate issued to the motor vehicle
- owner shall conform to the provisions of this section.
- 20 3. Law enforcement officers shall have probable cause to
- 21 <u>stop any vehicle displaying restricted license plates issued</u>
- 22 under the provisions of this section to determine whether the
- 23 driver of such vehicle has a valid driver's license or a limited
- 24 driving privilege as described in section 302.309.
- 4. A registered owner of a motor vehicle who has been
- 26 issued restricted license plates under the provisions of this
- 27 section may not sell the motor vehicle during the period the
- 28 motor vehicle is required to display such plates unless the

- 1 registered owner applies to the department of revenue for
- 2 permission to transfer title to the motor vehicle. If the
- 3 director of the department of revenue is satisfied that the
- 4 proposed sale is in good faith and for a valid consideration, and
- 5 that the sale or transfer is not for the purpose of circumventing
- 6 the provisions of this section, the director may certify its
- 7 consent to the owner of the motor vehicle. Any vehicle acquired
- 8 by the applicant during the period of restriction shall display
- 9 <u>the restricted license plates.</u>
- 10 5. If, during the time the restricted license plates are
- 11 required to be displayed under this section, the title to a motor
- vehicle is transferred by a foreclosure, a sale upon execution,
- or other similar legal action, the department shall enter notice
- of the transfer of the motor vehicle's title in the motor vehicle
- system and the restricted license plates shall be returned to the
- department of revenue for destruction.
- 17 6. No person operating a motor vehicle displaying
- 18 restricted license plates as described in this section shall
- 19 knowingly replace, disguise, or obscure the color of such plates.
- 7. Nothing contained in this section shall alter or be
- 21 construed to alter the obligations of a person with respect to
- 22 the taxation of motor vehicles or the time within which a person
- 23 must pay personal property taxes upon a motor vehicle.
- 24 8. The director of the department of revenue is authorized
- 25 <u>to promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions</u>
- of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is
- defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the
- authority delegated in this section shall become effective only

- 1 <u>if it complies with and is subject to</u> all of the provisions of
- 2 chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo.
- 3 This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any
- 4 of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to
- 5 chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to
- 6 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held
- 7 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any
- 8 rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid
- 9 and void.
- 10 <u>9. The provisions of this section shall become effective</u>
 11 January 1, 2008.
- 12 302.321. 1. A person commits the crime of driving while
- 13 revoked if such person operates a motor vehicle on a highway when
- 14 such person's license or driving privilege has been canceled,
- suspended, or revoked under the laws of this state or any other
- 16 state and acts with criminal negligence with respect to knowledge
- of the fact that such person's driving privilege has been
- 18 canceled, suspended, or revoked.
- 2. Any person convicted of driving while revoked is guilty
- of a class A misdemeanor. If the person convicted of driving
- 21 while revoked was operating a school bus at the time of the
- 22 offense, the person shall be fined not less than one thousand
- 23 dollars if the offense is otherwise a class A misdemeanor. Any
- 24 person with no prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts as
- defined in section 302.525, convicted a fourth or subsequent time
- of driving while revoked or a county or municipal ordinance of
- 27 driving while suspended or revoked where the defendant was
- represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, and

where the prior three driving-while-revoked offenses occurred 1 2 within ten years of the date of occurrence of the present offense; and any person with a prior alcohol-related enforcement 3 contact as defined in section 302.525, convicted a third or 5 subsequent time of driving while revoked or a county or municipal 6 ordinance of driving while suspended or revoked where the 7 defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney 8 in writing, and where the prior two driving-while-revoked 9 offenses occurred within ten years of the date of occurrence of 10 the present offense and where the person received and served a sentence of ten days or more on such previous offenses is quilty 11 12 of a class D felony. No court shall suspend the imposition of 13 sentence as to such a person nor sentence such person to pay a 14 fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, nor shall such person be 15 eligible for parole or probation until such person has served a 16 minimum of forty-eight consecutive hours of imprisonment, unless 17 as a condition of such parole or probation, such person performs at least ten days involving at least forty hours of community 18 19 service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions 20 which have a recognized program for community service. Driving 21 while revoked is a class D felony on the second or subsequent 22 conviction pursuant to section 577.010, RSMo, or a fourth or 23 subsequent conviction for any other offense. 24

302.545. 1. Any person who is less than twenty-one years of age and whose driving privilege has been suspended or revoked, for a first determination under sections 302.500 to 302.540, that such person was driving with two-hundredths of one percent of blood alcohol content, shall have all official records and all

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- 1 recordations maintained by the department of revenue of such
- 2 suspension or revocation expunded two years after the date of
- 3 such suspension or revocation, or when such person attains the
- 4 age of twenty-one, whichever date first occurs. Such expungement
- 5 shall be performed by the department of revenue without need of a
- 6 court order. No records shall be expunded until three years
- 7 after the date of suspension or revocation, if the person was
- 8 holding a commercial driver's license at the time of the offense,
- 9 or if the person was found guilty or pled guilty to operating a
- 10 commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 302.700, with a
- 11 blood alcohol content of at least four-hundredths of one percent.
- 12 2. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any
- 13 person whose license is suspended or revoked for a second or
- subsequent time pursuant to subsection 1 of this section or who
- is convicted of any alcohol-related driving offense before the
- 16 age of twenty-one including, but not limited to:
- 17 (1) Driving while intoxicated pursuant to section 577.010,
- 18 RSMo; or
- 19 (2) Driving with excessive blood alcohol content pursuant
- 20 to section 577.012, RSMo.
- 21 302.700. 1. Sections 302.700 to 302.780 may be cited as
- the "Uniform Commercial Driver's License Act".
- 2. When used in sections 302.700 to 302.780, the following
- 24 words and phrases mean:
- 25 (1) "Alcohol", any substance containing any form of
- 26 alcohol, including, but not limited to, ethanol, methanol,
- 27 propanol and isopropanol;
- 28 (2) "Alcohol concentration", the number of grams of alcohol

- per one hundred milliliters of blood or the number of grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath or the number of
- 3 grams of alcohol per sixty-seven milliliters of urine;

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- 4 (3) "Commercial driver's instruction permit", a permit
 5 issued pursuant to section 302.720;
 - (4) "Commercial driver's license", a license issued by this state to an individual which authorizes the individual to operate a commercial motor vehicle;
 - (5) "Commercial driver's license information system", the information system established pursuant to the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570) to serve as a clearinghouse for locating information related to the licensing and identification of commercial motor vehicle drivers;
 - (6) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or used to transport passengers or property:
 - (a) If the vehicle has a gross combination weight rating of twenty-six thousand one or more pounds inclusive of a towed unit which has a gross vehicle weight rating of ten thousand one pounds or more;
 - (b) If the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand one or more pounds or such lesser rating as determined by federal regulation;
- 23 (c) If the vehicle is designed to transport sixteen or more 24 passengers, including the driver; or
- 25 (d) If the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials and 26 is required to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials 27 Transportation Act (46 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.);
 - (7) "Controlled substance", any substance so classified

- 1 under Section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C.
- 2 802(6)), and includes all substances listed in schedules I
- 3 through V of 21 CFR part 1308, as they may be revised from time
- 4 to time;
- 5 (8) "Conviction", an unvacated adjudication of guilt,
- 6 including pleas of guilt and nolo contendre, or a determination
- 7 that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law in a
- 8 court of original jurisdiction or an authorized administrative
- 9 proceeding, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral
- deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, the payment
- of a fine or court cost, or violation of a condition of release
- 12 without bail, regardless of whether the penalty is rebated,
- suspended or prorated, including an offense for failure to appear
- 14 or pay;
- 15 (9) "Director", the director of revenue or his authorized
- 16 representative;
- 17 (10) "Disqualification", any of the following three
- 18 actions:
- 19 (a) The suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a
- 20 commercial driver's license;
- 21 (b) Any withdrawal of a person's privileges to drive a
- 22 commercial motor vehicle by a state as the result of a violation
- of federal, state, county, municipal, or local law relating to
- 24 motor vehicle traffic control or violations committed through the
- operation of motor vehicles, other than parking, vehicle weight,
- or vehicle defect violations;
- 27 (c) A determination by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety
- 28 Administration that a person is not qualified to operate a

- 1 commercial motor vehicle under 49 CFR Part 383.52 or Part 391;
- 2 (11) "Drive", to drive, operate or be in physical control
- 3 of a commercial motor vehicle;

- 4 (12) "Driver", any person who drives, operates, or is in 5 physical control of a motor vehicle, or who is required to hold a 6 commercial driver's license;
 - (13) "Driving under the influence of alcohol", the commission of any one or more of the following acts:
 - (a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle with the alcohol concentration of four one-hundredths of a percent or more as prescribed by the secretary or such other alcohol concentration as may be later determined by the secretary by regulation;
 - (b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while intoxicated in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance;
 - (c) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle with excessive blood alcohol content in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance;
 - (d) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, RSMo, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance; or
 - (e) Having any state, county or municipal alcohol-related enforcement contact, as defined in subsection 3 of section 302.525; provided that any suspension or revocation pursuant to section 302.505, committed in a noncommercial motor vehicle by an individual twenty-one years of age or older shall have been committed by the person with an alcohol concentration of at least eight-hundredths of one percent or more, or in the case of an

- 1 individual who is less than twenty-one years of age, shall have
- 2 been committed by the person with an alcohol concentration of at
- 3 least two-hundredths of one percent or more, and if committed in
- 4 a commercial motor vehicle, a concentration of four-hundredths of
- 5 one percent or more;

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- 6 (14) "Driving under the influence of a controlled
 7 substance", the commission of any one or more of the following
 8 acts in a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle:
- 9 (a) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle
 10 while under the influence of any substance so classified under
 11 Section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C.
 12 802(6)), including any substance listed in schedules I through V
 13 of 21 CFR Part 1308, as they may be revised from time to time;
 - (b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while in a drugged condition in violation of any federal or state law or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance; or
 - (c) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, RSMo, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance;
 - (15) "Employer", any person, including the United States, a state, or a political subdivision of a state, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or assigns a driver to operate such a vehicle:
 - (16) "Farm vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle controlled and operated by a farmer used exclusively for the transportation of agricultural products, farm machinery, farm supplies, or a combination of these, within one hundred fifty miles of the farm, other than one which requires placarding for hazardous materials

- 1 as defined in this section, or used in the operation of a common
- or contract motor carrier, except that a farm vehicle shall not
- 3 be a commercial motor vehicle when the total combined gross
- 4 weight rating does not exceed twenty-six thousand one pounds when
- 5 transporting fertilizers as defined in subdivision (21) of this
- 6 subsection;
- 7 (17) "Fatality", the death of a person as a result of a
- 8 motor vehicle accident;
- 9 (18) "Felony", any offense under state or federal law that
- is punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one
- 11 year;
- 12 (19) "Gross combination weight rating" or "GCWR", the value
- specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a
- 14 combination (articulated) vehicle. In the absence of a value
- specified by the manufacturer, GCWR will be determined by adding
- 16 the GVWR of the power unit and the total weight of the towed unit
- 17 and any load thereon;
- 18 (20) "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR", the value
- specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single
- 20 vehicle;
- 21 (21) "Hazardous materials", hazardous materials as
- 22 specified in Section 103 of the Hazardous Materials
- 23 Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.). Fertilizers,
- 24 including but not limited to ammonium nitrate, phosphate,
- 25 nitrogen, anhydrous ammonia, lime, potash, motor fuel or special
- 26 fuel, shall not be considered hazardous materials when
- 27 transported by a farm vehicle provided all other provisions of
- 28 this definition are followed;

- 1 (22) "Imminent hazard", the existence of a condition that
- 2 presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness,
- 3 severe personal injury, or a substantial endangerment to health,
- 4 property, or the environment may occur before the reasonably
- 5 foreseeable completion date of a formal proceeding begins to
- 6 lessen the risk of that death, illness, injury, or endangerment;
- 7 (23) "Issuance", the initial licensure, license transfers,
- 8 license renewals, and license upgrades;
- 9 (24) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not 10 operated exclusively upon tracks;
- 11 (25) "Noncommercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle or 12 combination of motor vehicles not defined by the term "commercial
- 13 motor vehicle" in this section;
- 14 (26) "Out of service", a temporary prohibition against the
- operation of a commercial motor vehicle by a particular driver,
- or the operation of a particular commercial motor vehicle, or the
- operation of a particular motor carrier;
- 18 (27) "Out-of-service order", a declaration by the Federal
- 19 Highway Administration, or any authorized enforcement officer of
- 20 a federal, state, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Canadian, Mexican
- or any local jurisdiction, that a driver, or a commercial motor
- 22 vehicle, or a motor carrier operation, is out of service;
- 23 (28) "School bus", a commercial motor vehicle used to
- transport preprimary, primary, or secondary school students from
- 25 home to school, from school to home, or to and from
- 26 school-sponsored events. School bus does not include a bus used
- as a common carrier as defined by the Secretary;
- 28 (29) "Secretary", the Secretary of Transportation of the

- 1 United States;
- 2 (30) "Serious traffic violation", driving a commercial
- 3 motor vehicle in such a manner that the driver receives a
- 4 conviction for the following offenses or driving a noncommercial
- 5 motor vehicle when the driver receives a conviction for the
- 6 following offenses and the conviction results in the suspension
- 7 or revocation of the driver's license or noncommercial motor
- 8 vehicle driving privilege:
- 9 (a) Excessive speeding, as defined by the Secretary by regulation;
- 11 (b) Careless, reckless or imprudent driving which includes,
- but shall not be limited to, any violation of section 304.016,
- 13 RSMo, any violation of section 304.010, RSMo, or any other
- 14 violation of federal or state law, or any county or municipal
- ordinance while driving a commercial motor vehicle in a willful
- or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property, or
- improper or erratic traffic lane changes, or following the
- 18 vehicle ahead too closely, but shall not include careless and
- imprudent driving by excessive speed;
- 20 (c) A violation of any federal or state law or county or
- 21 municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles
- 22 arising out of an accident or collision which resulted in death
- 23 to any person, other than a parking violation;
- 24 (d) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining a
- 25 commercial driver's license in violation of any federal or state
- or county or municipal ordinance;
- 27 (e) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial
- driver's license in the driver's possession in violation of any

- 1 federal or state or county or municipal ordinance. Any
- 2 individual who provides proof to the court which has jurisdiction
- 3 over the issued citation that the individual held a valid
- 4 commercial driver's license on the date that the citation was
- 5 issued shall not be guilty of this offense;
- 6 (f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without the proper
- 7 commercial driver's license class or endorsement for the specific
- 8 vehicle group being operated or for the passengers or type of
- 9 cargo being transported in violation of any federal or state law
- or county or municipal ordinance; or
- 11 (g) Any other violation of a federal or state law or county
- or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor
- vehicles, other than a parking violation, as prescribed by the
- 14 secretary by regulation;
- 15 (31) "State", a state, territory or possession of the
- 16 United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of
- 17 Puerto Rico, Mexico, and any province of Canada;
- 18 (32) "United States", the fifty states and the District of
- 19 Columbia.
- 302.720. 1. Except when operating under an instruction
- 21 permit as described in this section, no person may drive a
- 22 commercial motor vehicle unless the person has been issued a
- 23 commercial driver's license with applicable endorsements valid
- for the type of vehicle being operated as specified in sections
- 302.700 to 302.780. A commercial driver's instruction permit
- 26 shall allow the holder of a valid license to operate a commercial
- 27 motor vehicle when accompanied by the holder of a commercial
- 28 driver's license valid for the vehicle being operated and who

- 1 occupies a seat beside the individual, or reasonably near the
- 2 individual in the case of buses, for the purpose of giving
- 3 instruction in driving the commercial motor vehicle. A
- 4 commercial driver's instruction permit shall be valid for the
- 5 vehicle being operated for a period of not more than six months,
- 6 and shall not be issued until the permit holder has met all other
- 7 requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780, except for the
- 8 driving test. A permit holder, unless otherwise disqualified,
- 9 may be granted one six-month renewal within a one-year period.
- 10 The fee for such permit or renewal shall be five dollars. In the
- 11 alternative, a commercial driver's instruction permit shall be
- issued for a thirty-day period to allow the holder of a valid
- driver's license to operate a commercial motor vehicle if the
- 14 applicant has completed all other requirements except the driving
- 15 test. The permit may be renewed for one additional thirty-day
- 16 period and the fee for the permit and for renewal shall be five
- dollars.
- 18 2. No person may be issued a commercial driver's license
- 19 until he has passed written and driving tests for the operation
- of a commercial motor vehicle which complies with the minimum
- 21 federal standards established by the Secretary and has satisfied
- 22 all other requirements of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act
- of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570), as well as any other
- 24 requirements imposed by state law. Applicants for a hazardous
- 25 materials endorsement must also meet the requirements of the U.S.
- 26 Patriot Act of 2001 (Title X of Public Law 107-56) as specified
- 27 and required by regulations promulgated by the Secretary.
- Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed as

- prohibiting the director from establishing alternate testing
 formats for those who are functionally illiterate; provided,
 however, that any such alternate test must comply with the
 minimum requirements of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act
 of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570) as established by the
- of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570) as established by the Secretary.

- (1) The written and driving tests shall be held at such times and in such places as the superintendent may designate. A twenty-five dollar examination fee shall be paid by the applicant upon completion of any written or driving test. The director shall delegate the power to conduct the examinations required under sections 302.700 to 302.780 to any member of the highway patrol or any person employed by the highway patrol qualified to give driving examinations.
- (2) The director shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations governing the certification of third-party testers by the department of revenue. Such rules and regulations shall substantially comply with the requirements of 49 CFR Part 383, Section 383.75. A certification to conduct third-party testing shall be valid for one year, and the department shall charge a fee of one hundred dollars to issue or renew the certification of any third-party tester.
- (3) Beginning August 28, 2006, the director shall only issue or renew third-party tester certification to junior colleges or community colleges established under chapter 178, RSMo, or to private companies who own, lease, or maintain their own fleet and administer in-house testing to their employees, or to school districts and their agents that administer in-house

testing to the school district's or agent's employees. third-party tester who violates any of the rules and regulations adopted and promulgated pursuant to this section shall be subject to having his certification revoked by the department. department shall provide written notice and an opportunity for the third-party tester to be heard in substantially the same manner as provided in chapter 536, RSMo. If any applicant submits evidence that he has successfully completed a test administered by a third-party tester, the actual driving test for a commercial driver's license may then be waived.

- (4) Every applicant for renewal of a commercial driver's license shall provide such certifications and information as required by the secretary and if such person transports a hazardous material must also meet the requirements of the U.S. Patriot Act of 2001 (Title X of Public Law 107-56) as specified and required by regulations promulgated by the secretary. Such person shall be required to take the written test for such endorsement. A twenty-five dollar examination fee shall be paid upon completion of such tests.
- driving skills test for any qualified military applicant for a commercial driver's license who is currently licensed at the time of application for a commercial driver's license. The director shall impose conditions and limitations to restrict the applicants from whom the department may accept alternative requirements for the skills test described in 49 CFR Part 383, Section 383.77. An applicant must certify that, during the two-year period immediately preceding application for a commercial

| 1 | driver's license, all of the following apply: |
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| 2 | (a) The applicant has not had more than one license; |
| 3 | (b) The applicant has not had any license suspended, |
| 4 | revoked, or canceled; |
| 5 | (c) The applicant has not had any convictions for any type |
| 6 | of motor vehicle for the disqualifying offenses contained in this |
| 7 | chapter or 49 CFR Part 383, Section 383.51(b); |
| 8 | (d) The applicant has not had more than one conviction for |
| 9 | any type of motor vehicle for serious traffic violations; |
| 10 | (e) The applicant has not had any conviction for a |
| 11 | violation of state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic |
| 12 | control, other than a parking violation, arising in connection |
| 13 | with any traffic accident, and has no record of an accident in |
| 14 | which he or she was at fault; |
| 15 | (f) The applicant is regularly employed in a job requiring |
| 16 | operation of a commercial motor vehicle, and has at least |
| 17 | operated the vehicle for sixty days during the two years |
| 18 | immediately preceding application for a commercial driver's |
| 19 | license. The vehicle must be representative of the commercial |
| 20 | motor vehicle the driver applicant operates or expects to |
| 21 | <pre>operate;</pre> |
| 22 | (g) The applicant, if on active duty, must provide a |
| 23 | notarized affidavit signed by a commanding officer as proof of |
| 24 | driving experience as indicated in paragraph (f) of this |
| 25 | subsection; |
| 26 | (h) The applicant, if honorably discharged from military |
| 27 | service, must provide a Form-DD214 or other proof of military |
| 28 | occupational specialty; |

- 1 (i) The applicant must meet all federal and state
- 2 qualifications to operate a commercial vehicle; and
- 3 (j) The applicant will be required to complete all
- 4 <u>applicable knowledge tests.</u>

- 3. A commercial driver's license may not be issued to a person while the person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle, when a disqualification is pending in any state or while the person's driver's license is suspended, revoked, or canceled in any state; nor may a commercial driver's license be issued unless the person first surrenders in a manner prescribed by the director any commercial driver's license issued by another state, which license shall be returned to the issuing state for cancellation.
- 4. Beginning July 1, 2005, the director shall not issue an instruction permit under this section unless the director verifies that the applicant is lawfully present in the United States before accepting the application. The director may, by rule or regulation, establish procedures to verify the lawful presence of the applicant under this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.
 - 302.755. 1. A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than one year if convicted of a first violation of:
- 26 (1) Driving a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol
 27 or a controlled substance:
 - (2) Driving a commercial motor vehicle which causes a

- fatality through the negligent operation of the commercial motor vehicle, including but not limited to the crimes of vehicular manslaughter, homicide by motor vehicle, and negligent homicide;
 - (3) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while revoked pursuant to section 302.727;

- (4) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle operated by the person;
- (5) Using a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony, as defined in section 302.700, except a felony as provided in subsection 4 of this section.
- 2. If any of the violations described in subsection 1 of this section occur while transporting a hazardous material the person is disqualified for a period of not less than three years.
- 3. Any person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for life if convicted of two or more violations of any of the offenses specified in subsection 1 of this section, or any combination of those offenses, arising from two or more separate incidents. The director may issue rules and regulations, in accordance with guidelines established by the secretary, under which a disqualification for life under this section may be reduced to a period of not less than ten years.
- 4. Any person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for life who uses a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony involving the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance.
 - 5. Any person is disqualified from operating a commercial

motor vehicle for a period of not less than sixty days if

convicted of two serious traffic violations or one hundred twenty

days if convicted of three serious traffic violations, arising

from separate incidents occurring within a three-year period.

- 6. Any person found to be operating a commercial motor vehicle while having any measurable alcohol concentration shall immediately be issued a continuous twenty-four-hour out-of-service order by a law enforcement officer in this state.
- 7. Any person who is convicted of operating a commercial motor vehicle beginning at the time of issuance of the out-of-service order until its expiration is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
 - 8. Any person convicted for the first time of driving while out of service shall be disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle [for a period of ninety days] in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR Part 383, or as amended by the Secretary of Transportation.
 - 9. Any person convicted of driving while out of service on a second occasion during any ten-year period, involving separate incidents, shall be disqualified [for a period of one year] in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR Part 383, or as amended by the Secretary of Transportation.
 - 10. Any person convicted of driving while out of service on a third or subsequent occasion during any ten-year period, involving separate incidents, shall be disqualified for a period of three years.
 - 11. Any person convicted of a first violation of an out-of-service order while transporting hazardous materials or

- while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver, is disqualified for a period of one hundred eighty days.
- 12. Any person convicted of any subsequent violation of an out-of-service order in a separate incident within ten years after a previous violation, while transporting hazardous materials or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport fifteen passengers, including the driver, is disqualified for a period of three years.
- 13. Any person convicted of any other offense as specified by regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Transportation shall be disqualified in accordance with such regulations.

- 14. After suspending, revoking, canceling or disqualifying a driver, the director shall update records to reflect such action and notify a nonresident's licensing authority and the commercial driver's license information system within ten days in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR Part 384, or as amended by the Secretary.
- 15. Any person disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to subsection 1, 2, 3 or 4 of this section shall have such commercial driver's license canceled, and upon conclusion of the period of disqualification shall take the written and driving tests and meet all other requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780. Such disqualification and cancellation shall not be withdrawn by the director until such person reapplies for a commercial driver's license in this or any other state after meeting all requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780.

- 1 The director shall disqualify a driver upon receipt of 2 notification that the Secretary has determined a driver to be an imminent hazard pursuant to 49 CFR, Part 383.52. Due process of 3 4 a disqualification determined by the Secretary pursuant to this 5 section shall be held in accordance with regulations promulgated 6 by the Secretary. The period of disqualification determined by 7 the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be served 8 concurrently to any other period of disqualification which may be 9 imposed by the director pursuant to this section. Both 10 disqualifications shall appear on the driving record of the driver. 11
- 17. The director shall disqualify a commercial license

 13 holder or operator of a commercial vehicle from operation of any

 14 commercial motor vehicle upon receipt of a conviction for an

 15 offense of failure to appear or pay, and such disqualification

 16 shall remain in effect until the director receives notice that

 17 the person has complied with the requirement to appear or pay.

 18 302.775. The provisions of sections 302.700 to 302.780
- 20 (1) Any person driving a farm vehicle as defined in section 302.700:

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shall not apply to:

- (2) Any active duty military personnel, members of the reserves and national guard on active duty, including personnel on full-time national guard duty, personnel on part-time training and national guard military technicians, while driving [military] vehicles for military purposes;
- (3) Any person who drives emergency or fire equipment necessary to the preservation of life or property or the

- execution of emergency governmental functions under emergency 1 2 conditions:
- 3 (4) Any person qualified to operate the equipment under 4 subdivision (3) of this section when operating such equipment in 5 other functions such as parades, special events, repair, service 6 or other authorized movements;
 - Any person driving or pulling a recreational vehicle, as defined in sections 301.010 and 700.010, RSMo, for personal use; and

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- 10 Any other class of persons exempted by rule or (6) regulation of the director, which rule or regulation is in 11 12 compliance with the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 and any amendments or regulations drafted to that act. 13
- 303.415. [1. Sections 303.400 and 303.403 shall become 15 effective on July 1, 2002, and shall expire on June 30, 2007.
 - The enactment of section 303.025, and the repeal and 2. reenactment of sections 303.406, 303.409, 303.412 and 303.415 shall become effective July 1, 2002 and sections 303.406, 303.409 and 303.412 shall expire on June 30, 20071 Sections 303.400 to 303.415 shall expire on June 30, 2012.
 - 304.015. 1. All vehicles not in motion shall be placed with their right side as near the right-hand side of the highway as practicable, except on streets of municipalities where vehicles are obliged to move in one direction only or parking of motor vehicles is regulated by ordinance.
 - Upon all public roads or highways of sufficient width a 2. vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the roadway, except as follows:

1 (1) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding 2 in the same direction pursuant to the rules governing such 3 movement:

- (2) When placing a vehicle in position for and when such vehicle is lawfully making a left turn in compliance with the provisions of sections 304.014 to 304.026 or traffic regulations thereunder or of municipalities;
- (3) When the right half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair;
- (4) Upon a roadway designated by local ordinance as a one-way street and marked or signed for one-way traffic.
- 3. It is unlawful to drive any vehicle upon any highway or road which has been divided into two or more roadways by means of a physical barrier or by means of a dividing section or delineated by curbs, lines or other markings on the roadway, except to the right of such barrier or dividing section, or to make any left turn or semicircular or U-turn on any such divided highway, except at an intersection or interchange or at any signed location designated by the state highways and transportation commission or the department of transportation. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to emergency vehicles, law enforcement vehicles or to vehicles owned by the commission or the department.
- 4. The authorities in charge of any highway or the state highway patrol may erect signs temporarily designating lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction, regardless of the center line of the highway, and all members of the Missouri highway patrol and other peace officers may direct

- traffic in conformance with such signs. When authorized signs
 have been erected designating off-center traffic lanes, no person
 shall disobey the instructions given by such signs.
 - 5. Whenever any roadway has been divided into three or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, the following rules in addition to all others consistent herewith shall apply:

- (1) A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from such lane until the driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made with safety;
- vehicle shall not be driven in the center lane, except when overtaking and passing another vehicle where the roadway ahead is clearly visible and such center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for a left turn or where such center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle is proceeding and is sign-posted to give notice of such allocation;
- (3) Upon all highways any vehicle proceeding at less than the normal speed of traffic thereon shall be driven in the right-hand lane for traffic or as close as practicable to the right-hand edge or curb, except as otherwise provided in sections 304.014 to 304.026;
- (4) Official signs may be erected by the highways and transportation commission or the highway patrol may place temporary signs directing slow- moving traffic to use a designated lane or allocating specified lanes to traffic moving in the same direction and drivers of vehicles shall obey the

1 directions of every such sign;

roadway whenever possible.

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- 2 (5) Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions 3 shall pass each other to the right, and except when a roadway has 4 been divided into traffic lanes, each driver shall give to the 5 other at least one-half of the main traveled portion of the
 - 6. All vehicles in motion upon a highway having two or more lanes of traffic proceeding in the same direction shall be driven in the right-hand lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle or when preparing to make a proper left turn or when otherwise directed by traffic markings, signs or signals.
- 7. As of January 1, 2008, all trucks registered for a gross 12 weight of more than twenty-four thousand pounds, shall not be 13 14 driven in the far left lane upon an interstate highway having at 15 least three lanes proceeding in the same direction, within three 16 miles of where an interstate highway and three-digit Missouri 17 route intersects with an average daily traffic count of at least 18 one hundred thirty thousand vehicles at such point, in any county 19 with a population of more than one hundred eighty thousand 20 inhabitants that adjoins a county with a charter form of 21 government with a population of more than nine hundred thousand 22 inhabitants. The Missouri department of transportation shall 23 design, manufacture, and install any informational and 24 directional signs at the appropriate locations. Such restriction 25 shall not apply when:
- 26 (1) It is reasonably necessary for the operation of the truck to respond to emergency conditions; or
- 28 <u>(2) The right or a center lane of a roadway is closed to</u>

- 1 traffic while under construction, maintenance, or repair.
- 2 As used in this subsection, the word "truck" means any vehicle,
- 3 machine, tractor trailer, or semitrailer, or any combination
- 4 thereof, propelled or drawn by mechanical power and designed for
- or used in the transportation of property upon the highways.
- 6 _____8. Violation of this section shall be deemed an infraction
- 7 unless such violation causes an immediate threat of an accident,
- 8 in which case such violation shall be deemed a class C
- 9 misdemeanor, or unless an accident results from such violation,
- in which case such violation shall be deemed a class A
- 11 misdemeanor.
- 12 304.022. 1. Upon the immediate approach of an emergency
- vehicle giving audible signal by siren or while having at least
- one lighted lamp exhibiting red light visible under normal
- 15 atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to
- 16 the front of such vehicle or a flashing blue light authorized by
- section 307.175, RSMo, the driver of every other vehicle shall
- 18 yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position
- 19 parallel to, and as far as possible to the right of, the traveled
- 20 portion of the highway and thereupon stop and remain in such
- 21 position until such emergency vehicle has passed, except when
- 22 otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.
- 2. Upon approaching a stationary emergency vehicle
- 24 displaying lighted red or red and blue lights, the driver of
- 25 every motor vehicle shall:
- 26 (1) Proceed with caution and yield the right-of-way, if
- 27 possible with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, by
- 28 making a lane change into a lane not adjacent to that of the

stationary vehicle, if on a roadway having at least four lanes
with not less than two lanes proceeding in the same direction as
the approaching vehicle; or

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- (2) Proceed with due caution and reduce the speed of the vehicle, maintaining a safe speed for road conditions, if changing lanes would be unsafe or impossible.
- 3. The motorman of every streetcar shall immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it in such position until the emergency vehicle has passed, except as otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.
- 11 4. An "emergency vehicle" is a vehicle of any of the 12 following types:
- 13 A vehicle operated by the state highway patrol, the (1)14 state water patrol, the Missouri capitol police, a conservation 15 agent, or a state park ranger, those vehicles operated by 16 enforcement personnel of the state highways and transportation 17 commission, police or fire department, sheriff, constable or 18 deputy sheriff, federal law enforcement officer authorized to 19 carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the laws of 20 the United States, traffic officer or coroner or by a privately 21 owned emergency vehicle company;
 - (2) A vehicle operated as an ambulance or operated commercially for the purpose of transporting emergency medical supplies or organs;
- 25 (3) Any vehicle qualifying as an emergency vehicle pursuant 26 to section 307.175, RSMo;
 - (4) Any wrecker, or tow truck or a vehicle owned and operated by a public utility or public service corporation while

performing emergency service;

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- 2 (5) Any vehicle transporting equipment designed to 3 extricate human beings from the wreckage of a motor vehicle;
- 4 (6) Any vehicle designated to perform emergency functions 5 for a civil defense or emergency management agency established 6 pursuant to the provisions of chapter 44, RSMo;
 - (7) Any vehicle operated by an authorized employee of the department of corrections who, as part of the employee's official duties, is responding to a riot, disturbance, hostage incident, escape or other critical situation where there is the threat of serious physical injury or death, responding to mutual aid call from another criminal justice agency, or in accompanying an ambulance which is transporting an offender to a medical facility;
 - (8) Any vehicle designated to perform hazardous substance emergency functions established pursuant to the provisions of sections 260.500 to 260.550, RSMo.
 - 5. (1) The driver of any vehicle referred to in subsection 4 of this section shall not sound the siren thereon or have the front red lights or blue lights on except when such vehicle is responding to an emergency call or when in pursuit of an actual or suspected law violator, or when responding to, but not upon returning from, a fire.
 - (2) The driver of an emergency vehicle may:
- 25 (a) Park or stand irrespective of the provisions of sections 304.014 to 304.025;
- 27 (b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but 28 only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;

1 (c) Exceed the prima facie speed limit so long as the driver does not endanger life or property;

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- 3 (d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement 4 or turning in specified directions.
 - (3) The exemptions granted to an emergency vehicle pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a red light or blue light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle.
 - 6. No person shall purchase an emergency light as described in this section without furnishing the seller of such light an affidavit stating that the light will be used exclusively for emergency vehicle purposes.
- 7. Violation of this section shall be deemed a class A misdemeanor.
- yehicle" means any motorized vehicle manufactured and used
 exclusively for off-highway use which is sixty-three inches or
 less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand nine
 hundred pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels,
 excluding all-terrain vehicles, to be used primarily for
 agricultural, landscaping, lawn care, or maintenance purposes.
- 26 2. No person shall operate a utility vehicle, as defined in
- 27 this section upon the highways of this state, except as follows:
- 28 (1) Utility vehicles owned and operated by a governmental

entity for official use; 1 2 (2) Utility vehicles operated for agricultural purposes or industrial on-premises purposes between the official sunrise and 3 4 sunset on the day of operation; 5 (3) Utility vehicles operated by handicapped persons for 6 short distances occasionally only on the state's secondary roads 7 when operated between the hours of sunrise and sunset; 8 (4) Governing bodies of cities may issue special permits 9 for utility vehicles to be used on highways within the city 10 limits by licensed drivers. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected and retained by cities for such permits; 11 12 (5) Governing bodies of counties may issue special permits 13 for utility vehicles to be used on county roads within the county 14 by licensed drivers. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected 15 and retained by the counties for such permits. 16 3. No person shall operate a utility vehicle within any 17 stream or river in this state, except that utility vehicles may be operated within waterways which flow within the boundaries of 18 19 land which a utility vehicle operator owns, or for agricultural 20 purposes within the boundaries of land which a utility vehicle 21 operator owns or has permission to be upon, or for the purpose of 22 fording such stream or river of this state at such road crossings 23 as are customary or part of the highway system. All law 24 enforcement officials or peace officers of this state and its 25 political subdivisions or department of conservation agents or 26 department of natural resources park rangers shall enforce the 27 provisions of this subsection within the geographic area of their

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jurisdiction.

- 1 4. A person operating a utility vehicle on a public road
- 2 pursuant to an exception covered in this section shall have a
- 3 valid operator's or chauffeur's license, except that a
- 4 handicapped person operating such vehicle pursuant to subdivision
- 5 (3) of subsection 2 of this section, but shall not be required to
- 6 have passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle, and
- 7 the vehicle shall be operated at speeds of less than thirty miles
- 8 per hour and shall operate such vehicle at the highest degree of
- 9 care and shall meet the financial responsibility requirements of
- 10 chapter 303, RSMo.
- 11 5. No persons shall operate a utility vehicle while under
- the influence of alcohol or any controlled substance.
- 13 <u>6. No operator of a utility vehicle shall carry a</u>
- 14 passenger, except for agricultural purposes. The provisions of
- this subsection shall not apply to any utility vehicle in which
- 16 the seat of such vehicle is designed to carry more than one
- person.
- 18 7. Utility vehicles shall be exempt from the titling and
- registration provisions of chapter 301, RSMo.
- 20 8. A violation of this section shall be a class C
- 21 <u>misdemeanor</u>.
- 22 304.070. 1. Any person who violates any of the provisions
- of subsections 1, 3, and 6 of section 304.050 is guilty of a
- 24 class A misdemeanor. In addition, beginning July 1, 2005, the
- court may suspend the driver's license of any person who violates
- the provision of subsection 1 of section 304.050. If ordered by
- 27 the court, the director shall suspend the driver's license for
- 28 [ninety] one hundred twenty days for a first offense of

- subsection 1 of section 304.050, and one hundred [twenty] eighty
 days for a second or subsequent offense of subsection 1 of
 section 304.050. Any person who violates subsection 1 of section
 304.050 where such violation results in the injury of any child
 shall be guilty of a class D felony. Any person who violates
- subsection 1 of section 304.050 where such violation causes the death of any child shall be guilty of a class C felony.

- 2. Any appeal of a suspension imposed under subsection 1 of this section shall be a direct appeal of the court order and subject to review by the presiding judge of the circuit court or another judge within the circuit other than the judge who issued the original order to suspend the driver's license. The director of revenue's entry of the court-ordered suspension on the driving record is not a decision subject to review pursuant to section 302.311, RSMo. Any suspension of the driver's license ordered by the court under this section shall be in addition to any other suspension that may occur as a result of the conviction pursuant to other provisions of law.
- 304.170. 1. No vehicle operated upon the highways of this state shall have a width, including load, in excess of ninety-six inches, except clearance lights, rearview mirrors or other accessories required by federal, state or city law or regulation; except that, vehicles having a width, including load, not in excess of one hundred two inches, exclusive of clearance lights, rearview mirrors or other accessories required by law or regulations, may be operated on the interstate highways and such other highways as may be designated by the highways and transportation commission for the operation of such vehicles plus

a distance not to exceed ten miles from such interstate or designated highway. Provided however, a recreational vehicle as defined in section 700.010, RSMo, may exceed the foregoing width limits if the appurtenances on such recreational vehicle extend no further than the rearview mirrors. Such mirrors may only extend the distance necessary to provide the required field of view before the appurtenances were attached.

- 2. No vehicle operated upon the interstate highway system or upon any route designated by the chief engineer of the state transportation department shall have a height, including load, in excess of fourteen feet. On all other highways, no vehicle shall have a height, including load, in excess of thirteen and one-half feet, except that any vehicle or combination of vehicles transporting automobiles or other motor vehicles may have a height, including load, of not more than fourteen feet.
- 3. No single motor vehicle operated upon the highways of this state shall have a length, including load, in excess of forty-five feet, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- 4. No bus, recreational motor vehicle or trackless trolley coach operated upon the highways of this state shall have a length in excess of forty-five feet, except that such vehicles may exceed the forty-five feet length when such excess length is caused by the projection of a front safety bumper or a rear safety bumper or both. Such safety bumper shall not cause the length of the bus or recreational motor vehicle to exceed the forty-five feet length limit by more than one foot in the front and one foot in the rear. The term "safety bumper" means any device which may be fitted on an existing bumper or which

replaces the bumper and is so constructed, treated, or manufactured that it absorbs energy upon impact.

- No combination of truck-tractor and semitrailer or truck-tractor equipped with dromedary and semitrailer operated upon the highways of this state shall have a length, including load, in excess of sixty feet; except that in order to comply with the provisions of Title 23 of the United States Code (Public Law 97-424), no combination of truck-tractor and semitrailer or truck-tractor equipped with dromedary and semitrailer operated upon the interstate highway system of this state shall have an overall length, including load, in excess of the length of the truck-tractor plus the semitrailer or truck-tractor equipped with dromedary and semitrailer. The length of such semitrailer shall not exceed fifty-three feet.
 - 6. In order to comply with the provisions of Title 23 of the United States Code (Public Law 97-424), no combination of truck-tractor, semitrailer and trailer operated upon the interstate highway system of this state shall have an overall length, including load, in excess of the length of the truck-tractor plus the semitrailer and trailer, neither of which semitrailer or trailer shall exceed twenty-eight feet in length, except that any existing semitrailer or trailer up to twenty-eight and one-half feet in length actually and lawfully operated on December 1, 1982, within a sixty-five foot overall length limit in any state, may continue to be operated upon the interstate highways of this state. On those primary highways not designated by the state highways and transportation commission as provided in subsection 10 of this section, no combination of

- truck-tractor, semitrailer and trailer shall have an overall length, including load, in excess of sixty-five feet; provided, however, the state highways and transportation commission may
- 4 designate additional routes for such sixty-five foot
- 5 combinations.

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- 6 7. Automobile transporters, boat transporters, 7 truck-trailer boat transporter combinations, stinger-steered 8 combination automobile transporters and stinger-steered 9 combination boat transporters having a length not in excess of 10 seventy-five feet may be operated on the interstate highways of this state and such other highways as may be designated by the 11 12 highways and transportation commission for the operation of such 13 vehicles plus a distance not to exceed ten miles from such 14 interstate or designated highway. All length provisions 15 regarding automobile or boat transporters, truck-trailer boat 16 transporter combinations and stinger-steered combinations shall 17 include a semitrailer length not to exceed fifty-three feet and are exclusive of front and rear overhang, which shall be no 18 19 greater than a three-foot front overhang and no greater than a 20 four-foot rear overhang.
 - 8. Driveaway saddlemount combinations having a length not in excess of [seventy-five] <u>ninety-seven</u> feet may be operated on the interstate highways of this state and such other highways as may be designated by the highways and transportation commission for the operation of such vehicles plus a distance not to exceed ten miles from such interstate or designated highway.
- 27 Saddlemount combinations must comply with the safety requirements 28 of Section 393.71 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations

- and may contain no more than three saddlemounted vehicles and one fullmount.
- 9. No truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination vehicles operated upon the interstate and designated primary highway system of this state shall have a semitrailer length in excess of twenty-eight feet or twenty-eight and one-half feet if the semitrailer was in actual and lawful operation in any state on December 1, 1982, operating in a truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination. The B-train assembly is excluded from the measurement of semitrailer length when used between the first and second semitrailer of a truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination, except that when there is no semitrailer mounted to the B-train assembly, it shall be included in the length measurement of the semitrailer.
 - 10. The highways and transportation commission is authorized to designate routes on the state highway system other than the interstate system over which those combinations of vehicles of the lengths specified in subsections 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of this section may be operated. Combinations of vehicles operated under the provisions of subsections 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of this section may be operated at a distance not to exceed ten miles from the interstate system and such routes as designated under the provisions of this subsection.

11. Except as provided in subsections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of this section, no other combination of vehicles operated upon the primary or interstate highways of this state plus a distance of ten miles from a primary or interstate highway shall have an overall length, unladen or with load, in excess of sixty-five

- 1 feet or in excess of fifty-five feet on any other highway, except
- 2 the state highways and transportation commission may designate
- 3 additional routes for use by sixty-five foot combinations,
- 4 seventy-five foot stinger-steered combinations or seventy-five
- 5 foot saddlemount combinations. Any vehicle or combination of
- 6 vehicles transporting automobiles, boats or other motor vehicles
- 7 may carry a load which extends no more than three feet beyond the
- 8 front and four feet beyond the rear of the transporting vehicle
- 9 or combination of vehicles.
- 10 12. (1) Except as hereinafter provided, these restrictions
- shall not apply to agricultural implements operating occasionally
- on the highways for short distances, or to self-propelled
- hay-hauling equipment or to implements of husbandry, or to the
- movement of farm products as defined in section 400.9-109, RSMo,
- or to vehicles temporarily transporting agricultural implements
- or implements of husbandry or roadmaking machinery, or road
- materials or towing for repair purposes vehicles that have become
- disabled upon the highways; or to implement dealers delivering or
- moving farm machinery for repairs on any state highway other than
- 20 the interstate system.
- 21 (2) Implements of husbandry and vehicles transporting such
- 22 machinery or equipment and the movement of farm products as
- 23 defined in section 400.9.109, RSMo, may be operated occasionally
- 24 for short distances on state highways when operated between the
- 25 hours of sunrise and sunset by a driver licensed as an operator
- or chauffeur.
- 27 13. As used in this chapter the term "implements of
- husbandry" means all self-propelled machinery operated at speeds

- of less than thirty miles per hour, specifically designed for, or especially adapted to be capable of, incidental over-the-road and primary offroad usage and used exclusively for the application of commercial plant food materials or agricultural chemicals, and not specifically designed or intended for transportation of such chemicals and materials.
- 14. The purpose of this section is to permit a single trip
 per day by the implement of husbandry from the source of supply
 to a given farm.

- 15. Sludge disposal units may be operated on all state highways other than the interstate system. Such units shall not exceed one hundred thirty-eight inches in width and may be equipped with over-width tires. Such units shall observe all axle weight limits. The chief engineer of the state transportation department shall issue special permits for the movement of such disposal units and may by such permits restrict the movements to specified routes, days and hours.
 - 304.180. 1. No vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be moved or operated on any highway in this state having a greater weight than twenty thousand pounds on one axle, no combination of vehicles operated by transporters of general freight over regular routes as defined in section 390.020, RSMo, shall be moved or operated on any highway of this state having a greater weight than the vehicle manufacturer's rating on a steering axle with the maximum weight not to exceed twelve thousand pounds on a steering axle, and no vehicle shall be moved or operated on any state highway of this state having a greater weight than thirty-four thousand pounds on any tandem axle; the term "tandem

- 1 axle" shall mean a group of two or more axles, arranged one
- 2 behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is
- 3 more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart.
- 4 2. An "axle load" is defined as the total load transmitted
- 5 to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two
- 6 parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending
- 7 across the full width of the vehicle.
- 8 3. Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon a
- 9 highway of this state through any one axle or on any tandem axle,
- 10 the total gross weight with load imposed by any group of two or
- more consecutive axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles
- shall not exceed the maximum load in pounds as set forth in the
- 13 following table:
- 14 Distance in feet
- 15 between the extremes
- of any group of two or
- more consecutive axles,
- 18 measured to the nearest
- 19 foot, except where
- 20 indicated otherwise Maximum load in pounds
- 21 feet 2 axles 3 axles 4 axles 5 axles 6 axles
- 22 4 34,000
- 23 5 34,000
- 24 6 34,000
- 25 7 34,000
- 26 8 34,000 34,000
- 27 More than 8 38,000 42,000
- 28 9 39,000 42,500

| 1 | 10 | 40,000 | 43,500 | | | |
|----|----|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 2 | 11 | 40,000 | 44,000 | | | |
| 3 | 12 | 40,000 | 45,000 | 50,000 | | |
| 4 | 13 | 40,000 | 45,500 | 50,500 | | |
| 5 | 14 | 40,000 | 46,500 | 51,500 | | |
| 6 | 15 | 40,000 | 47,000 | 52,000 | | |
| 7 | 16 | 40,000 | 48,000 | 52,500 | 58,000 | |
| 8 | 17 | 40,000 | 48,500 | 53 , 500 | 58 , 500 | |
| 9 | 18 | 40,000 | 49,500 | 54,000 | 59 , 000 | |
| 10 | 19 | 40,000 | 50,000 | 54,500 | 60,000 | |
| 11 | 20 | 40,000 | 51,000 | 55 , 500 | 60 , 500 | 66,000 |
| 12 | 21 | 40,000 | 51,500 | 56,000 | 61,000 | 66 , 500 |
| 13 | 22 | 40,000 | 52 , 500 | 56 , 500 | 61,500 | 67 , 000 |
| 14 | 23 | 40,000 | 53,000 | 57 , 500 | 62 , 500 | 68,000 |
| 15 | 24 | 40,000 | 54,000 | 58,000 | 63,000 | 68 , 500 |
| 16 | 25 | 40,000 | 54,500 | 58,500 | 63,500 | 69,000 |
| 17 | 26 | 40,000 | 55 , 500 | 59,500 | 64,000 | 69,500 |
| 18 | 27 | 40,000 | 56,000 | 60,000 | 65,000 | 70,000 |
| 19 | 28 | 40,000 | 57 , 000 | 60,500 | 65 , 500 | 71,000 |
| 20 | 29 | 40,000 | 57 , 500 | 61,500 | 66,000 | 71,500 |
| 21 | 30 | 40,000 | 58 , 500 | 62,000 | 66 , 500 | 72 , 000 |
| 22 | 31 | 40,000 | 59,000 | 62 , 500 | 67 , 500 | 72 , 500 |
| 23 | 32 | 40,000 | 60,000 | 63,500 | 68,000 | 73,000 |
| 24 | 33 | 40,000 | 60,000 | 64,000 | 68,500 | 74,000 |
| 25 | 34 | 40,000 | 60,000 | 64,500 | 69,000 | 74,500 |
| 26 | 35 | 40,000 | 60,000 | 65 , 500 | 70,000 | 75 , 000 |
| 27 | 36 | | 60,000 | 66,000 | 70,500 | 75 , 500 |
| 28 | 37 | | 60,000 | 66,500 | 71,000 | 76 , 000 |
| | | | | | | |

| 1 | 38 | 6 | 50,000 | 67,500 | 72,000 | 77,000 |
|----|----|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2 | 39 | 6 | 50,000 | 68,000 | 72,500 | 77,500 |
| 3 | 40 | 6 | 50,000 | 68,500 | 73,000 | 78,000 |
| 4 | 41 | 6 | 50,000 | 69,500 | 73,500 | 78,500 |
| 5 | 42 | 6 | 50,000 | 70,000 | 74,000 | 79,000 |
| 6 | 43 | 6 | 50,000 | 70,500 | 75,000 | 80,000 |
| 7 | 44 | 6 | 50,000 | 71,500 | 75,500 | 80,000 |
| 8 | 45 | 6 | 50,000 | 72,000 | 76,000 | 80,000 |
| 9 | 46 | 6 | 50,000 | 72,500 | 76,500 | 80,000 |
| 10 | 47 | 6 | 50,000 | 73,500 | 77,500 | 80,000 |
| 11 | 48 | 6 | 50,000 | 74,000 | 78,000 | 80,000 |
| 12 | 49 | 6 | 50,000 | 74,500 | 78,500 | 80,000 |
| 13 | 50 | 6 | 50,000 | 75,500 | 79,000 | 80,000 |
| 14 | 51 | 6 | 50,000 | 76,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| 15 | 52 | 6 | 50,000 | 76,500 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| 16 | 53 | 6 | 50,000 | 77,500 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| 17 | 54 | 6 | 50,000 | 78,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| 18 | 55 | 6 | 50,000 | 78,500 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| 19 | 56 | 6 | 50,000 | 79,500 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| 20 | 57 | 6 | 50,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 |

Notwithstanding the above table, two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of thirty-four thousand pounds each if the overall distance between the first and last axles of such consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six feet or more.

4. Whenever the state highways and transportation commission finds that any state highway bridge in the state is in such a condition that use of such bridge by vehicles of the weights specified in subsection 3 of this section will endanger

- 1 the bridge, or the users of the bridge, the commission may
- 2 establish maximum weight limits and speed limits for vehicles
- 3 using such bridge. The governing body of any city or county may
- 4 grant authority by act or ordinance to the state highways and
- 5 transportation commission to enact the limitations established in
- 6 this section on those roadways within the purview of such city or
- 7 county. Notice of the weight limits and speed limits established
- 8 by the commission shall be given by posting signs at a
- 9 conspicuous place at each end of any such bridge.
- 10 5. Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting
- lawful axle loads, tandem axle loads or gross loads in excess of
- those permitted under the provisions of Section 127 of Title 23
- of the United States Code.
- 14 6. Notwithstanding the weight limitations contained in this
- section, any vehicle or combination of vehicles operating on
- 16 highways other than the interstate highway system may exceed
- single axle, tandem axle and gross weight limitations in an
- 18 amount not to exceed two thousand pounds. However, total gross
- 19 weight shall not exceed eighty thousand pounds.
- 7. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the
- 21 contrary, the department of transportation shall issue a
- 22 single-use special permit, or upon request of the owner of the
- 23 truck or equipment, shall issue an annual permit, for the
- 24 transporting of any concrete pump truck or well-drillers'
- 25 equipment. The department of transportation shall set fees for
- the issuance of permits pursuant to this subsection.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.133, RSMo, concrete
- 28 pump trucks or well-drillers' equipment may be operated on

state-maintained roads and highways at any time on any day.

8. Notwithstanding the provision of this section to the contrary, the maximum gross vehicle limit and axle weight limit for any vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with an idle reduction technology may be increased by a quantity necessary to compensate for the additional weight of the idle reduction system as provided for in 23 U.S.C. Section 127, as amended. In no case shall the additional weight increase allowed by this subsection be greater than four hundred pounds. Upon request by an appropriate law enforcement officer, the vehicle operator shall provide proof that the idle reduction technology is fully functional at all times and that the gross weight increase is not used for any purpose other than for the use of idle reduction technology.

304.230. 1. It shall be the duty of the sheriff of each county or city to see that the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 are enforced, and any peace officer or police officer of any county or city or any highway patrol officer shall have the power to arrest on sight or upon a warrant any person found violating or having violated the provisions of such sections.

Beginning January 1, 2008, only law enforcement officers that have been certified by the Missouri state highway patrol under section 304.232, members of the Missouri state highway patrol or commercial vehicle enforcement officers appointed under subsection 4 of this section shall have the authority to conduct random roadside examinations or inspections to determine compliance with sections 304.170 to 304.230, and only such officers shall have the authority, with or without probable cause

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to believe that the size or weight is in excess of that permitted
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      by sections 304.170 to 304.230, to require the driver, operator,
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      owner, lessee, or bailee, to stop, drive, or otherwise move to a
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      location to determine compliance with sections 304.170 to
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      304.230. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, a
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      law enforcement officer not certified under section 304.232, may
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      stop a vehicle that has a visible external safety defect relating
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      to the enforcement of the provisions of sections 304.170 to
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      304.230 that could cause immediate harm to the traveling public.
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      In the course of a stop, the law enforcement officer shall
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      identify to the driver the defect that caused the stop. If the
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      vehicle passes a comprehensive roadside inspection, the law
      enforcement officer, state highway patrolman, or other authorized
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      person may issue the operator, driver, owner, lessee, or bailee
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      of such vehicle a Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance inspection
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      decal to be affixed to the vehicle in a manner prescribed by the
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      superintendent. Once issued, the Commercial Vehicle Safety
      Alliance decal shall be valid for a period not to exceed three
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      consecutive months and shall exempt such vehicle from further
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      inspection during such period. However, nothing shall exempt the
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      operator from subjecting such vehicle to an examination or
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      inspection if the vehicle has a visible external safety defect
      relating to the enforcement of sections 304.170 to 304.230, or
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      the law enforcement officer stopping such vehicle has probable
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      cause to believe that the size or weight of the vehicle is in
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      excess of that permitted by sections 304.170 to 304.230. The
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      superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol shall
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      promulgate rules and regulations relating to the issuance,
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display, and use of the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance decal. 1 Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 2 3 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and 4 5 is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if 6 applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, 7 RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to 8 9 delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are 10 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, 11 12 shall be invalid and void.

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2. [The sheriff or] Any peace officer certified under section 304.232 or any highway patrol officer is hereby given the power to stop any such conveyance or vehicle as above described upon the public highway for the purpose of determining whether such vehicle is loaded in excess of the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230, and if he or she finds such vehicle loaded in violation of the provisions thereof he or she shall have a right at that time and place to cause the excess load to be removed from such vehicle; and provided further, that any regularly employed maintenance man of the department of transportation shall have the right and authority in any part of this state to stop any such conveyance or vehicle upon the public highway for the purpose of determining whether such vehicle is loaded in excess of the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230, and if he or she finds such vehicle loaded in violation of the provisions thereof, he or she shall have the right at that time

and place to cause the excess load to be removed from such 1 2 vehicle. When only an axle or a tandem axle group of a vehicle is overloaded, the operator shall be permitted to shift the load, 3 if this will not overload some other axle or axles, without being 5 charged with a violation; provided, however, the privilege of 6 shifting the weight without being charged with a violation shall 7 not extend to or include vehicles while traveling on the federal 8 interstate system of highways. When only an axle or tandem axle 9 group of the vehicle traveling on the federal interstate system 10 of highways is overloaded and a court authorized to enforce the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 finds that the 11 12 overloading was due to the inadvertent shifting of the load 13 changing axle weights in transit through no fault of the operator 14 of the vehicle and that the load thereafter had been shifted so 15 that no axle had been overloaded, then the court may find that no 16 violation has been committed. The operator of any vehicle shall 17 be permitted to back up and reweigh, or to turn around and weigh from the opposite direction. Any operator whose vehicle is 18 19 weighed and found to be within five percent of any legal limit 20 may request and receive a weight ticket, memorandum or statement 21 showing the weight or weights on each axle or any combinations of 22 axles. Once a vehicle is found to be within the limits of 23 section 304.180 after having been weighed on any state scale and 24 there is no evidence that any cargo or fuel has been added, no 25 violation shall occur, but a presumption shall exist that cargo 26 or fuel has been added if upon reweighing on another state scale 27 the total gross weight exceeds the applicable limits of section 28 304.180 or 304.190. The highways and transportation commission

of this state may deputize and appoint any number of their regularly employed maintenance men to enforce the provisions of such sections, and the maintenance men delegated and appointed in this section shall report to the proper officers any violations of sections 304.170 to 304.230 for prosecution by such proper officers.

- 3. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may assign qualified persons who are not highway patrol officers to supervise or operate permanent or portable weigh stations used in the enforcement of commercial vehicle laws. These persons shall be designated as commercial vehicle inspectors and have limited police powers:
- (1) To issue uniform traffic tickets at a permanent or portable weigh station for violations of rules and regulations of the division of motor carrier and railroad safety of the department of economic development and department of public safety, and laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to commercial motor vehicles and trailers and related to size, weight, fuel tax, registration, equipment, driver requirements, transportation of hazardous materials and operators' or chauffeurs' licenses, and the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025, RSMo;
- (2) To require the operator of any commercial vehicle to stop and submit to a vehicle and driver inspection to determine compliance with commercial vehicle laws, rules, and regulations, the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025, RSMo, and to submit to a cargo inspection when reasonable grounds exist to cause belief that a vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations;

1 (3) To make arrests for violation of subdivisions (1) and
2 (2) of this subsection. Commercial vehicle inspectors shall not
3 have the authority to exercise the powers granted in subdivisions
4 (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection until they have successfully
5 completed training approved by the superintendent of the Missouri
6 state highway patrol; nor shall they have the right as peace
7 officers to bear arms.

- 4. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may appoint qualified persons, who are not members of the highway patrol, designated as commercial vehicle enforcement officers, with the powers:
- (1) To issue uniform traffic tickets for violations of laws, rules and regulations pertaining to commercial vehicles, trailers, special mobile equipment and drivers of such vehicles, and the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025, RSMo;
- (2) To require the operator of any commercial vehicle to stop and submit to a vehicle and driver inspection to determine compliance with commercial vehicle laws, rules, and regulations, compliance with the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025, RSMo, and to submit to a cargo inspection when reasonable grounds exist to cause belief that a vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations;
- (3) To make arrests upon warrants and for violations of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection. Commercial vehicle enforcement officers shall not have the authority to exercise the powers granted in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection until they have successfully completed training

- 1 approved by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway
- 2 patrol. Commercial vehicle enforcement officers shall have the
- 3 right as peace officers to bear arms.
- 4 5. Any additional employees needed for the implementation
- of this section shall be hired in conformity with the provisions
- of the federal fair employment and antidiscrimination acts.
- 7 6. Any part of this section which shall be construed to be
- 8 in conflict with the axle or tandem axle load limits permitted by
- 9 the Federal-Aid Highway Act, Section 127 of Title 23 of the
- 10 United States Code (Public Law 85-767, 85th Congress) shall be
- 11 null, void and of no effect.
- 12 304.232. 1. The Missouri state highway patrol shall
- establish procedures for the certification of municipal police
- officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and other law enforcement
- officials that enforce sections 304.170 to 304.230.
- 16 2. The certification procedures established by the Missouri
- 17 state highway patrol shall include, but not be limited to:
- 18 (1) Initial and maintenance of certification, to include:
- 19 <u>(a) Training;</u>
- 20 (b) Recurring training, to be conducted minimally on an
- 21 <u>annual basis;</u>
- 22 (c) Testing; and
- 23 <u>(d) On-the-job experience under the supervision of a</u>
- 24 certified law enforcement official or field training officer;
- 25 (2) Delineation of roles and responsibilities within the
- 26 specific agency, as well as the coordination with the Missouri
- 27 state highway patrol;
- 28 (3) Data collection and maintenance and upload to state

| <u>information systems;</u> |
|---|
| (4) Computer hardware, software, and communications systems |
| shall be compatible with those of the Missouri state highway |
| patrol; |
| (5) Prescribed use of forms and other official documents |
| related to the certification; |
| (6) Fine and sanction structure that is similar to that of |
| the Missouri state highway patrol; and |
| (7) Disposition of moneys generated by fines. |
| 3. The certification procedures shall meet the requirements |
| of the memorandum of understanding between the state of Missouri |
| and the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance or any successor |
| organization. |
| 4. The commercial motor vehicle safety enforcement and |
| inspection activities of all law enforcement officials of a |
| political subdivision of the state of Missouri shall conform to |
| the memorandum of understanding between the state of Missouri and |
| the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance, as appropriate. |
| 5. Commercial motor vehicle safety data collection, |
| management, and distribution by law enforcement officials of a |
| political subdivision as described in subsection 11 of this |
| section shall support the information systems of the Missouri |
| state highway patrol. |
| 6. The Missouri state highway patrol shall establish |
| reasonable fees sufficient to recover from a political |
| subdivision as described in subsection 11 of this section the |
| cost of training, recurring training, data collection and |
| management, certifying, and additional administrative functions |

- 1 for law enforcement officials certified under this section. The
- 2 Missouri state highway patrol may apply for any applicable
- 3 reimbursement or incentive funds that may be available under the
- 4 motor carrier safety assistance program to fund the certification
- 5 training program outlined in this section.
- 7. The agencies for which law enforcement officials
- 7 certified under this section work for shall, to the extent
- 8 practicable, adhere to the same Motor Carrier Safety Assistance
- 9 Program requirements under 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part
- 10 350 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations.
- 11 8. The agencies for which law enforcement officials
- certified under this section work for shall be subject to
- periodic program reviews and, at the discretion of the Missouri
- state highway patrol, be required to submit a commercial vehicle
- safety plan that is consistent with and incorporated into the
- 16 statewide enforcement plan.
- 9. Beginning January 1, 2008, no local law enforcement
- 18 officer may conduct a random commercial motor vehicle roadside
- inspection to determine compliance with the provisions of
- sections 304.170 to 304.230 unless the law enforcement officer
- 21 <u>has satisfactorily completed</u>, as a part of his or her training,
- 22 the basic course of instruction developed by the Commercial
- 23 Vehicle Safety Alliance and has been certified by the Missouri
- 24 state highway patrol under this section. Law enforcement
- officers authorized to enforce the provisions of sections 304.170
- to 304.230 shall annually receive in-service training related to
- commercial motor vehicle operations, including but not limited to
- training in current federal motor carrier safety regulations,

- 1 <u>safety inspection procedures</u>, and out-of-service criteria. The
- 2 annual training requirements shall be designated and specified by
- 3 <u>the superintendent of the highway patrol.</u>
- 4 10. The superintendent of the state highway patrol shall
- 5 promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the
- 6 certification procedures and any other provisions of this
- 7 section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined
- 8 in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority
- 9 delegated in this section shall become effective only if it
- 10 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter
- 11 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This
- section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the
- powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536,
- 14 RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove
- and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the
- 16 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted
- 17 after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.
- 18 304.281. 1. Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic
- 19 control signals exhibiting different colored lights, or colored
- 20 lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination,
- 21 only the colors green, red and yellow shall be used, except for
- 22 special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and said
- 23 lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and
- 24 pedestrians as follows:
- 25 (1) Green indication
- 26 (a) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may
- 27 proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at
- 28 such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic,

- including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited;
 - (b) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection;
 - (c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal, as provided in section 304.291, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.
 - (2) Steady yellow indication

- (a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection;
- (b) Pedestrians facing a steady yellow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 304.291, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.
 - (3) Steady red indication

(a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal alone shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection at a clearly marked stop line but, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until an indication to proceed is shown except as provided in paragraph (b);

- (b) The driver of a vehicle which is stopped as close as practicable at the entrance to the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the entrance to the intersection in obedience to a red signal, may cautiously enter the intersection to make a right turn but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except that the state highways and transportation commission with reference to an intersection involving a state highway, and local authorities with reference to an intersection involving other highways under their jurisdiction, may prohibit any such right turn against a red signal at any intersection where safety conditions so require, said prohibition shall be effective when a sign is erected at such intersection giving notice thereof;
 - (c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 304.291, pedestrians facing a steady red signal alone shall not enter the roadway.
 - (4) In the event an official traffic control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provision of this section shall be applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement

- indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 304.361, violation of this section is a class C misdemeanor.
- 3. A person operating a motorcycle who violates this

 section or section 304.301 by entering or crossing an

 intersection controlled by a traffic control signal against a red

 light shall have an affirmative defense to that charge if the

 person establishes all of the following conditions:
- 10 (1) The motorcycle has been brought to a complete stop;
- 11 (2) The traffic control signal continues to show a red
 12 light for an unreasonable time;
- 13 (3) The traffic control is apparently malfunctioning or, if

 14 programmed or engineered to change to a green light only after

 15 detecting the approach of a motor vehicle, the signal has

 16 apparently failed to detect the arrival of the motorcycle; and
- 17 (4) No motor vehicle or person is approaching on the street

 18 or highway to be crossed or entered or is so far away from the

 19 intersection that it does not constitute an immediate hazard.

 20 The affirmative defense of this section applies only to a

 21 violation for entering or crossing an intersection controlled by

 22 a traffic control signal against a red light and does not provide

a defense to any other civil or criminal action.

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307.010. 1. All motor vehicles, and every trailer and semitrailer operating upon the public highways of this state and carrying goods or material or farm products which may reasonably be expected to become dislodged and fall from the vehicle, trailer or semitrailer as a result of wind pressure or air

pressure and/or by the movement of the vehicle, trailer or semitrailer shall have a protective cover or be sufficiently secured so that no portion of such goods or material can become dislodged and fall from the vehicle, trailer or semitrailer while being transported or carried.

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- 2. Operation of a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer in violation of this section shall be [a class C misdemeanor] an infraction, and any person [convicted] who pleads or is found quilty thereof shall be punished as provided by law.
- 307.015. 1. Trucks, semitrailers, and trailers, except utility trailers, without rear fenders, attached to a commercial motor vehicle registered for over twenty-four thousand pounds shall be equipped with mud flaps for the rear wheels when operated on the public highways of this state. If mud flaps are used, they shall be wide enough to cover the full tread width of the tire or tires being protected; shall be so installed that they extend from the underside of the vehicle body in a vertical plane behind the rear wheels to within eight inches of the ground; and shall be constructed of a rigid material or a flexible material which is of a sufficiently rigid character to provide adequate protection when the vehicle is in motion. No provisions of this section shall apply to a motor vehicle in transit and in process of delivery equipped with temporary mud flaps, to farm implements, or to any vehicle which is not required to be registered.
- 2. Any person who violates this section is guilty of [a class B misdemeanor] an infraction and, upon [conviction] plea or finding of quilt, shall be punished as provided by law.

- 307.090. 1. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed one spotlamp but every lighted spotlamp shall be so aimed and used so as not to be dazzling or glaring to any person.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.120, violation of this section is [a class C misdemeanor] an infraction.

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- 307.100. 1. Any lighted lamp or illuminating device upon a motor vehicle other than headlamps, spotlamps, front direction signals or auxiliary lamps which projects a beam of light of an intensity greater than three hundred candlepower shall be so directed that no part of the beam will strike the level of the roadway on which the vehicle stands at a distance of more than seventy-five feet from the vehicle. Alternately flashing warning signals may be used on school buses when used for school purposes and on motor vehicles when used to transport United States mail from post offices to boxes of addressees thereof and on emergency vehicles as defined in section 304.022, RSMo, on buses owned or operated by churches, mosques, synagogues, temples or other houses of worship, and on commercial passenger transport vehicles or railroad passenger cars that are stopped to load or unload passengers, but are prohibited on other motor vehicles, motorcycles and motor-drawn vehicles except as a means for indicating a right or left turn.
- 2. A motorcycle headlamp may be wired or equipped to allow either its upper beam or its lower beam, but not both, to modulate from a higher intensity to a lower intensity at a rate of modulation of two hundred to two hundred and eighty cycles per minute. A headlamp modulator installed on a motorcycle with two

- 1 headlamps shall be wired in a manner to prevent the headlamps
- 2 from modulating at different rates or not in synchronization with
- 3 each other. A headlamp modulator installed on a motorcycle shall
- 4 meet the standards prescribed in 49 CFR Part 571, Section 571.108
- 5 and Federal Motor Vehicle Standard 571.108, as amended.
- 6 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.120,
- 7 violation of this section is an infraction.
- 8 307.120. Any person violating any of the provisions of
- 9 sections 307.020 to 307.120 shall, upon conviction thereof, be
- deemed guilty of [a misdemeanor] an infraction. The term
- "person" as used in sections 307.020 to 307.120 shall mean and
- include any individual, association, joint stock company,
- 13 copartnership or corporation.
- 14 307.125. 1. Any person who shall place or drive or cause
- to be placed or driven upon or along any state or supplementary
- state highway of this state any animal-driven vehicle whatsoever,
- 17 whether in motion or at rest, shall after sunset to one-half hour
- 18 before sunrise have attached to every such vehicle at the rear
- 19 thereof a red taillight or a red reflecting device of not less
- 20 than three inches in diameter of effective area or its equivalent
- 21 in area. When such device shall consist of reflecting buttons
- there shall be no less than seven of such buttons covering an
- 23 area equal to a circle with a three-inch diameter. The total
- 24 subtended effective angle of reflection of every such device
- shall be no less than sixty degrees and the spread and efficiency
- of the reflected light shall be sufficient for the reflected
- 27 light to be visible to the driver of any motor vehicle
- approaching such animal-drawn vehicle from the rear of a distance

of not less than five hundred feet.

- 2. In addition, any person who operates any such animal-driven vehicle during the hours between sunset and one-half hour before sunrise shall have at least one light flashing at all times the vehicle is on any highway of this state. Such light or lights shall be amber in the front and red in the back and shall be placed on the left side of the vehicle at a height of no more than six feet from the ground and shall be visible from the front and the back of the vehicle at a distance of at least five hundred feet. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be quilty of [a class C misdemeanor] an infraction.
 - 3. Any person operating an animal-driven vehicle during the hours between sunset and one-half hour before sunrise may, in lieu of the requirements of subsection 2 of this section, use lamps or lanterns complying with the rules promulgated by the director of the department of public safety.
 - 4. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2004, shall be invalid and void.

307.155. Any person violating any of the provisions of sections 307.130 to 307.160 shall be deemed guilty of [a class C misdemeanor] an infraction and shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed fifty dollars for each offense.

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- 307.172. 1. No person shall operate any passenger motor vehicle upon the public streets or highways of this state, the body of which has been altered in such a manner that the front or rear of the vehicle is raised at such an angle as to obstruct the vision of the operator of the street or highway in front or to the rear of the vehicle.
- Every motor vehicle which is licensed in this state and operated upon the public streets or highways of this state shall be equipped with front and rear bumpers if such vehicle was equipped with bumpers as standard equipment. This subsection shall not apply to motor vehicles designed or modified primarily for off-highway purposes while such vehicles are in tow or to motorcycles or motor-driven cycles, or to motor vehicles registered as historic motor vehicles when the original design of such vehicles did not include bumpers nor shall the provisions of this subsection prohibit the use of drop bumpers. superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol shall adopt rules and regulations relating to bumper standards. Maximum bumper heights of both the front and rear bumpers of motor vehicles shall be determined by weight category of gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) measured from a level surface to the highest point of the bottom of the bumper when the vehicle is unloaded and the tires are inflated to the manufacturer's recommended pressure. Maximum bumper heights are as follows:

| 1 | | Maximum front | Maximum rear |
|----|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 2 | | bumper height | bumper height |
| 3 | Motor vehicles except | | |
| 4 | commercial motor | | |
| 5 | vehicles | 22 inches | 22 inches |
| 6 | | | |
| 7 | Commercial motor | | |
| 8 | vehicles (GVWR) | | |
| 9 | 4,500 lbs and under | 24 inches | 26 inches |
| 10 | 4,501 lbs through | | |
| 11 | 7,500 lbs | 27 inches | 29 inches |
| 12 | 7,501 lbs through | | |
| 13 | 9,000 lbs | 28 inches | 30 inches |
| 14 | 9,001 lbs through | | |
| 15 | 11,500 lbs | 29 inches | 31 inches |
| | | | |

3. A motor vehicle in violation of this section shall not be approved during any motor vehicle safety inspection required pursuant to sections 307.350 to 307.390.

- 4. Any person knowingly violating the provisions of this section is guilty of [a class C misdemeanor] an infraction.
 - 307.173. 1. Any person may operate a motor vehicle with front sidewing vents or windows located immediately to the left and right of the driver that have a sun screening device, in conjunction with safety glazing material, that has a light transmission of thirty-five percent or more plus or minus three percent and a luminous reflectance of thirty-five percent or less plus or minus three percent. Except as provided in subsection 5 of this section, any sun screening device applied to front

sidewing vents or windows located immediately to the left and right of the driver in excess of the requirements of this section shall be prohibited without a permit pursuant to a physician's prescription as described below. A permit to operate a motor vehicle with front sidewing vents or windows located immediately to the left and right of the driver that have a sun screening device, in conjunction with safety glazing material, which permits less light transmission and luminous reflectance than allowed under the requirements of this subsection, may be issued by the department of public safety to a person having a serious medical condition which requires the use of a sun screening device if the permittee's physician prescribes its use. director of the department of public safety shall promulgate rules and regulations for the issuance of the permit. The permit shall allow operation of the vehicle by any titleholder or relative within the second degree by consanguinity or affinity, which shall mean a spouse, each grandparent, parent, brother, sister, niece, nephew, aunt, uncle, child, and grandchild of a person, who resides in the household. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, all sun screening devices applied to the windshield of a motor vehicle are prohibited.

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2. This section shall not prohibit labels, stickers, decalcomania, or informational signs on motor vehicles or the application of tinted or solar screening material to recreational vehicles as defined in section 700.010, RSMo, provided that such material does not interfere with the driver's normal view of the road. This section shall not prohibit factory-installed tinted glass, the equivalent replacement thereof or tinting material

- applied to the upper portion of the motor vehicle's windshield which is normally tinted by the manufacturer of motor vehicle
- 5 in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority
- delegated in this section shall become effective only if it
- 7 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter

3. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined

- 8 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This
- 9 section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the
- 10 powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536,
- 11 RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and
- 12 annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the
- 13 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted
- 14 after August 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void.

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safety glass.

- 4. Any person who violates the provisions of this section is quilty of [a class C misdemeanor] an infraction.
- 5. Any vehicle licensed with a historical license plate shall be exempt from the requirements of this section.
- 19 307.179. 1. As used in this section, the following terms 20 shall mean:
- 21 (1) "Child booster seat", a seating system which meets the
- Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards set forth in 49 C.F.R.
- 571.213, as amended, that is designed to elevate a child to
- 24 properly sit in a federally approved safety belt system;
- 25 (2) "Child passenger restraint system", a seating system
- 26 which meets the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards set forth
- in 49 C.F.R. 571.213, as amended, and which is either permanently
- affixed to a motor vehicle or is affixed to such vehicle by a

1 safety belt or a universal attachment system;

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- 2 (3) "Driver", a person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.
- 2. Every driver transporting a child under the age of sixteen years shall be responsible, when transporting such child in a motor vehicle operated by that driver on the streets or highways of this state, for providing for the protection of such
- 8 child as follows:
- 9 (1) Children less than four years of age, regardless of
 10 weight, shall be secured in a child passenger restraint system
 11 appropriate for that child;
- (2) Children weighing less than forty pounds, regardless of age, shall be secured in a child passenger restraint system appropriate for that child;
 - (3) Children at least four years of age but less than eight years of age, who also weigh at least forty pounds but less than eighty pounds, and who are also less than four feet, nine inches tall, shall be secured in a child passenger restraint system or booster seat appropriate for that child;
 - (4) Children at least eighty pounds or children more than four feet, nine inches in height shall be secured by a vehicle safety belt or booster seat appropriate for that child;
 - in a booster seat may be transported in the back seat of a motor vehicle while wearing only a lap belt if the back seat of the motor vehicle is not equipped with a combination lap and shoulder belt for booster seat installation;
 - (6) When transporting children in the immediate family when

- 1 there are more children than there are seating positions in the
- 2 enclosed area of a motor vehicle, the children who are not able
- 3 to be restrained by a child safety restraint device appropriate
- 4 for the child shall sit in the area behind the front seat of the
- 5 motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is designed only for a
- 6 front seat area. The driver transporting children referred to in
- 7 this subsection is not in violation of this section.
- 8 This subsection shall only apply to the use of a child passenger
- 9 restraint system or vehicle safety belt for children less than
- 10 sixteen years of age being transported in a motor vehicle.
- 3. Any driver who violates subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of
- 12 subsection 2 of this section is guilty of an infraction and, upon
- conviction, may be punished by a fine of not more than fifty
- dollars and court costs. Any driver who violates subdivision (4)
- of subsection 2 of this section shall be subject to the penalty
- in subsection 5 of section 307.178. If a driver receives a
- 17 citation for violating subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of subsection
- 18 2 of this section, the charges shall be dismissed or withdrawn if
- 19 the driver prior to or at his or her hearing provides evidence of
- 20 acquisition of a child passenger restraint system or child
- 21 booster seat which is satisfactory to the court or the party
- 22 responsible for prosecuting the driver's citation.
- 23 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any
- 24 public carrier for hire.
- 25 5. The provisions of this section shall not apply to
- 26 [students] children four years of age or older who are passengers
- 27 on a school bus designed for carrying eleven passengers or more
- and which is manufactured or equipped pursuant to Missouri

- 1 Minimum Standards for School Buses as [school buses are defined
- in section 301.010, RSMo] required under section 304.060, RSMo.
- 3 The exemption set forth in this subsection shall apply whether or
- 4 not such bus is being operated by a school district or other
- 5 entity and regardless whether such bus is being used for
- 6 educational, religious, or other purposes.
- 7 [5.] 6. The highways and transportation commission shall
- 8 initiate and develop a program of public information to develop
- 9 understanding of, and ensure compliance with, the provisions of
- 10 this section.
- 11 307.195. 1. No person shall operate a motorized bicycle on
- any highway or street in this state unless the person has a valid
- 13 license to operate a motor vehicle.
- 14 2. No motorized bicycle may be operated on any public
- thoroughfare located within this state which has been designated
- as part of the federal interstate highway system.
- 17 3. Violation of this section shall be deemed [a class C
- 18 misdemeanor] an infraction.
- 19 307.198. 1. Every all-terrain vehicle, except those used
- in competitive events, shall have the following equipment:
- 21 (1) A lighted headlamp and tail lamp which shall be in
- 22 operation at any time in which an all-terrain vehicle is being
- used on any street or highway in this state pursuant to section
- 24 304.013, RSMo;
- 25 (2) An equilateral triangular emblem, to be mounted on the
- 26 rear of such vehicle at least two feet above the roadway when
- such vehicle is operated upon any street or highway pursuant to
- section 300.348, RSMo, or 304.013, RSMo. The emblem shall be

- 1 constructed of substantial material with a fluorescent
- 2 yellow-orange finish and a reflective, red border at least one
- 3 inch in width. Each side of the emblem shall measure at least
- 4 ten inches;

- 5 (3) A braking system maintained in good operating condition:
- 7 (4) An adequate muffler system in good working condition, 8 and a United States Forest Service qualified spark arrester.
- 9 2. A violation of this section shall be [a class C misdemeanor] an infraction.
 - 307.365. 1. No permit for an official inspection station shall be assigned or transferred or used at any location other than therein designated and every permit shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the location designated. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol shall design and furnish each official inspection station, at no cost, one official sign made of metal or other durable material to be displayed in a conspicuous location to designate the station as an official inspection station. Additional signs may be obtained by an official inspection station for a fee equal to the cost to the state. Each inspection station shall also be supplied with one or more posters which must be displayed in a conspicuous location at the place of inspection and which informs the public that required repairs or corrections need not be made at the inspection station.
 - 2. No person operating an official inspection station pursuant to the provisions of sections 307.350 to 307.390 may issue a certificate of inspection and approval for any vehicle

except upon an official form furnished by the superintendent of 1 2 the Missouri state highway patrol for that purpose and only after inspecting the vehicle and determining that its brakes, lighting 3 equipment, signaling devices, steering mechanisms, horns, 5 mirrors, windshield wipers, tires, wheels, exhaust system, 6 glazing, air pollution control devices, fuel system and any other 7 safety equipment as required by the state are in proper condition 8 and adjustment to be operated upon the public highways of this 9 state with safety to the driver or operator, other occupants 10 therein, as well as other persons and property upon the highways, as provided by sections 307.350 to 307.390 and the regulations 11 12 prescribed by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway 13 patrol. Brakes may be inspected for safety by means of visual 14 inspection or computerized brake testing. No person operating an 15 official inspection station shall furnish, loan, give or sell a 16 certificate of inspection and approval to any other person except 17 those entitled to receive it under provisions of sections 307.350 18 to 307.390. No person shall have in such person's possession any 19 certificate of inspection and approval and/or inspection sticker 20 with knowledge that the certificate and/or inspection sticker has 21 been illegally purchased, stolen or counterfeited.

3. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may require officially designated stations to furnish reports upon forms furnished by the superintendent for that purpose as the superintendent considers reasonably necessary for the proper and efficient administration of sections 307.350 to 307.390.

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4. If, upon inspection, defects or unsafe conditions are found, the owner may correct them or shall have them corrected at

any place the owner chooses within twenty days after the defect or unsafe condition is found, and shall have the right to remove the vehicle to such place for correction, but before the vehicle is operated thereafter upon the public highways of this state, a certificate of inspection and approval must be obtained. The inspecting personnel of the official inspection station must inform the owner that the corrections need not be made at the inspection station.

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A fee, not to exceed twelve dollars, as determined by each official inspection station, may be charged by an official inspection station for each official inspection including the issuance of the certificate of inspection and approval, sticker, seal or other device and a total fee, not to exceed ten dollars, as determined by each official inspection station, may be charged for an official inspection of a trailer or motorcycle, which shall include the issuance of the certificate of inspection and approval, sticker, seal or other device. Such fee shall be conspicuously posted on the premises of each such official inspection station. No owner shall be charged an additional inspection fee upon having corrected defects or unsafe conditions found in an inspection completed within the previous twenty consecutive days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, if such follow-up inspection is made by the station making the initial inspection. Every inspection for which a fee is charged shall be a complete inspection, and upon completion of the inspection, if any defects are found the owner of the vehicle shall be furnished a list of the defects and a receipt for the fee paid for the inspection. If the owner of a vehicle decides

to have any necessary repairs or corrections made at the official inspection station, the owner shall be furnished a written estimate of the cost of such repairs before such repairs or corrections are made by the official inspection station. The written estimate shall have plainly written upon it that the owner understands that the corrections need not be made by the official inspection station and shall have a signature line for the owner. The owner must sign below the statement on the

signature line before any repairs are made.

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Certificates of inspection and approval, sticker, seal or other device shall be purchased by the official inspection stations from the superintendent of the Missouri state highway The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol shall collect a fee of one dollar and fifty cents for each certificate of inspection, sticker, seal or other device issued to the official inspection stations, except that no charge shall be made for certificates of inspection, sticker, seal or other device issued to official inspection stations operated by governmental entities. All fees collected shall be deposited in the state treasury with one dollar of each fee collected credited to the state highway fund and, for the purpose of administering and enforcing the state motor vehicle laws and traffic regulations, fifty cents credited to the "Highway Patrol Inspection Fund" which is hereby created. The moneys collected and deposited in the highway patrol inspection fund shall be expended subject to appropriations by the general assembly for the administration and enforcement of sections 307.350 to 307.390 by the Missouri state highway patrol. The unexpended balance in

- the fund at the end of each biennium exceeding the amount of the appropriations from the fund for the first two fiscal years shall be transferred to the state road fund, and the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, relating to the transfer of funds to the general revenue fund at the end of the biennium, shall not apply to the fund.
- 7 The owner or operator of any inspection station who 8 discontinues operation during the period that a station permit is 9 valid or whose station permit is suspended or revoked shall 10 return all official signs and posters and any current unused inspection stickers, seals or other devices to the superintendent 11 12 of the Missouri state highway patrol and shall receive a full 13 refund on request except for official signs and posters, provided 14 the request is made during the calendar year or within sixty days 15 thereafter in the manner prescribed by the superintendent of the 16 Missouri state highway patrol. Stations which have a valid 17 permit shall exchange unused previous year issue inspection 18 stickers and/or decals for an identical number of current year 19 issue, provided the unused stickers and/or decals are submitted for exchange not later than April thirtieth of the current 20 21 calendar year, in the manner prescribed by the superintendent of 22 the Missouri state highway patrol.
 - 8. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.390 to the contrary, a violation of this section shall be a class C misdemeanor.

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307.375. 1. The owner of every bus used to transport children to or from school in addition to any other inspection required by law shall submit the vehicle to an official

- 1 inspection station, and obtain a certificate of inspection,
- 2 sticker, seal or other device annually, but the inspection of the
- 3 vehicle shall not be made more than sixty days prior to operating
- 4 the vehicle during the school year. The inspection shall, in
- 5 addition to the inspection of the mechanism and equipment
- 6 required for all motor vehicles under the provisions of sections
- 7 307.350 to 307.390, include an inspection to ascertain that the
- 8 following items are correctly fitted, adjusted, and in good
- 9 working condition:
- 10 (1) All mirrors, including crossview, inside, and outside;
- 11 (2) The front and rear warning flashers;
- 12 (3) The stop signal arm;
- 13 (4) The crossing control arm on public school buses
- required to have them pursuant to section 304.050, RSMo;
- 15 (5) The rear bumper to determine that it is flush with the
- bus so that hitching of rides cannot occur;
- 17 (6) The exhaust tailpipe shall be flush with or may extend
- 18 not more than two inches beyond the perimeter of the body or
- 19 bumper;
- 20 (7) The emergency doors and exits to determine them to be
- 21 unlocked and easily opened as required;
- 22 (8) The lettering and signing on the front, side and rear
- 23 of the bus:
- 24 (9) The service door;
- 25 (10) The step treads;
- 26 (11) The aisle mats or aisle runners;
- 27 (12) The emergency equipment which shall include as a
- 28 minimum a first aid kit, flares or fuses, and a fire

- 1 extinguisher;
- 2 (13) The seats, including a determination that they are
- 3 securely fastened to the floor;
- 4 (14) The emergency door buzzer;
- 5 (15) All hand hold grips;
- 6 (16) The interior glazing of the bus.
- 7 2. In addition to the inspection required by subsection 1
- 8 of this section, the Missouri state highway patrol shall conduct
- 9 an inspection after February first of each school year of all
- vehicles required to be marked as school buses under section
- 304.050, RSMo. This inspection shall be conducted by the
- 12 Missouri highway patrol in cooperation with the department of
- 13 elementary and secondary education and shall include, as a
- 14 minimum, items in subsection 1 of this section and the following:
- 15 (1) The driver seat belts;
- 16 (2) The heating and defrosting systems;
- 17 (3) The reflectors;
- 18 (4) The bus steps;
- 19 (5) The aisles;
- 20 (6) The frame.
- 21 3. If, upon inspection, conditions which violate the
- 22 standards in subsection 2 of this section are found, the owner or
- 23 operator shall have them corrected in ten days and notify the
- 24 superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol or those
- 25 persons authorized by the superintendent. If the defects or
- unsafe conditions found constitute an immediate danger, the bus
- 27 shall not be used until corrections are made and the
- 28 superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol or those

- 1 persons authorized by the superintendent are notified.
- 2 4. The Missouri highway patrol may inspect any school bus
- 3 at any time and if such inspection reveals a deficiency affecting
- 4 the safe operation of the bus, the provisions of subsection 3 of
- 5 this section shall be applicable.
- 6 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.390 to the
- 7 contrary, a violation of this section shall be a class C
- 8 <u>misdemeanor</u>.
- 9 307.390. 1. Any person who violates any provision of
- sections 307.350 to 307.390 is guilty of [a misdemeanor] an
- infraction and upon [conviction] plea or finding of quilt shall
- 12 be punished as provided by law.
- 13 2. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol
- may assign qualified persons who are not highway patrol officers
- to investigate and enforce motor vehicle safety inspection laws
- and regulations pursuant to sections 307.350 to 307.390 and
- sections 643.300 to 643.355, RSMo. A person assigned by the
- superintendent pursuant to the authority granted by this
- 19 subsection shall be designated a motor vehicle inspector and
- 20 shall have limited powers to issue a uniform complaint and
- 21 summons for a violation of the motor vehicle inspection laws and
- 22 regulations. A motor vehicle inspector shall not have authority
- 23 to exercise the power granted in this subsection until such
- inspector successfully completes training provided by, and to the
- 25 satisfaction of, the superintendent.
- 26 307.400. 1. It is unlawful for any person to operate any
- 27 commercial motor vehicle as defined in Title 49, Code of Federal
- 28 Regulations, Part 390.5, either singly or in combination with a

- 1 trailer, as both vehicles are defined in Title 49, Code of
- 2 Federal Regulations, Part 390.5, unless such vehicles are
- 3 equipped and operated as required by Parts 390 through 397, Title
- 4 49, Code of Federal Regulations, as such regulations have been
- 5 and may periodically be amended, whether intrastate
- 6 transportation or interstate transportation. Members of the
- 7 Missouri state highway patrol are authorized to enter the cargo
- 8 area of a commercial motor vehicle or trailer to inspect the
- 9 contents when reasonable grounds exist to cause belief that the
- vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined by Title
- 11 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The director of the
- department of public safety is hereby authorized to further
- 13 regulate the safety of commercial motor vehicles and trailers as
- 14 he deems necessary to govern and control their operation on the
- public highways of this state by promulgating and publishing
- 16 rules and regulations consistent with this chapter. Any such
- 17 rules shall, in addition to any other provisions deemed necessary
- 18 by the director, require:

- 19 (1) Every commercial motor vehicle and trailer and all
- 20 parts thereof to be maintained in a safe condition at all times;
- 21 (2) Accidents arising from or in connection with the
- 22 operation of commercial motor vehicles and trailers to be
- 23 reported to the department of public safety in such detail and in
- 24 such manner as the director may require.
- 26 Except for the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this
- 27 subsection, the provisions of this section shall not apply to any
- 28 commercial motor vehicle operated in intrastate commerce and

- 1 licensed for a gross weight of sixty thousand pounds or less when
- 2 used exclusively for the transportation of solid waste or
- 3 forty-two thousand pounds or less when the license plate has been
- 4 designated for farm use by the letter "F" as authorized by the
- 5 Revised Statutes of Missouri, unless such vehicle is transporting
- 6 hazardous materials as defined in Title 49, Code of Federal
- 7 Regulations.
- 8 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this
- 9 section to the contrary, Part 391, Subpart E, Title 49, Code of
- 10 Federal Regulations, relating to the physical requirements of
- drivers shall not be applicable to drivers in intrastate
- 12 commerce, provided such drivers were licensed by this state as
- chauffeurs to operate commercial motor vehicles on May 13, 1988.
- 14 Persons who are otherwise qualified and licensed to operate a
- 15 commercial motor vehicle in this state may operate such vehicle
- intrastate at the age of eighteen years or older, except that any
- 17 person transporting hazardous material must be at least
- 18 twenty-one years of age.
- 3. Commercial motor vehicles and drivers of such vehicles
- 20 may be placed out of service if the vehicles are not equipped and
- 21 operated according to the requirements of this section. Criteria
- 22 used for placing vehicles and drivers out of service are the
- North American Uniform Out-of-Service Criteria adopted by the
- 24 Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance and the United States
- Department of Transportation, as such criteria have been and may
- 26 periodically be amended.
- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this
- 28 section to the contrary, Part 395, Title 49, Code of Federal

- 1 Regulations, relating to the hours of drivers, shall not apply to
- 2 any vehicle owned or operated by any public utility, rural
- 3 electric cooperative or other public service organization, or to
- 4 the driver of such vehicle, while providing restoration of
- 5 essential utility services during emergencies and operating
- 6 intrastate. For the purposes of this subsection, the term
- 7 "essential utility services" means electric, gas, water,
- 8 telephone and sewer services.
- 9 5. Part 395, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations,
- 10 relating to the hours of drivers, shall not apply to drivers
- 11 transporting agricultural commodities or farm supplies for
- 12 agricultural purposes in this state if such transportation:
- 13 (1) Is limited to an area within a one hundred air mile
- 14 radius from the source of the commodities or the distribution
- point for the farm supplies; and
- 16 (2) Is conducted during the planting and harvesting season
- within this state, as defined by the department of public safety
- 18 by regulation.
- 19 6. The provisions of Part 395.8, Title 49, Code of Federal
- 20 Regulations, relating to recording of a driver's duty status,
- 21 shall not apply to drivers engaged in agricultural operations
- 22 referred to in subsection 5 of this section, if the motor carrier
- 23 who employs the driver maintains and retains for a period of six
- 24 months accurate and true records showing:
- 25 (1) The total number of hours the driver is on duty each
- 26 day; and
- 27 (2) The time at which the driver reports for, and is
- 28 released from, duty each day.

7. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, Parts 390 through 397, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations shall not apply to commercial motor vehicles operated in intrastate commerce to transport property, which have a gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight rating of twenty-six thousand pounds or less. The exception provided by this subsection shall not apply to vehicles transporting hazardous materials or to vehicles designed to transport sixteen or more passengers including the driver as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit persons designated by the department of public safety from inspecting vehicles defined in this subsection.

- 8. Violation of any provision of this section or any rule promulgated as authorized therein is [a class B misdemeanor] an infraction.
 - 9. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024, RSMo.
 - 311.326. After a period of not less than one year, or upon reaching the age of twenty-one, whichever occurs first, a person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of violating section 311.325 for the first time, and who since such conviction has not been convicted of any other alcohol-related offense, may apply to the court in which he or she was sentenced for an order to expunge all official records of his or her arrest, plea, trial and conviction. No records shall be expunged if the person who

- 1 has plead guilty to or has been found guilty of violating section
- 2 311.325 is licensed as a commercial motor vehicle driver or was
- 3 operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section
- 4 302.700, RSMo, at the time of the violation. If the court
- 5 determines, upon review, that such person has not been convicted
- of any other alcohol-related offense at the time of the
- 7 application for expungement, and the person has had no other
- 8 alcohol-related enforcement contacts, as defined in section
- 9 302.525, RSMo, the court shall enter an order of expungement.
- 10 The effect of such an order shall be to restore such person to
- 11 the status he or she occupied prior to such arrest, plea or
- conviction, as if such event had never happened. No person as to
- whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under
- any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise
- 15 giving a false statement by reason of his or her failure to
- 16 recite or acknowledge such arrest, plea, trial, conviction or
- expungement in response to any inquiry made of him or her for any
- 18 purpose whatsoever. A person shall be entitled to only one
- 19 expungement pursuant to this section. Nothing contained in this
- 20 section shall prevent courts or other state officials from
- 21 maintaining such records as are necessary to ensure that an
- individual receives only one expungement pursuant to this
- 23 section.
- 24 385.400. Sections 385.400 to 385.436 shall be known and may
- be cited as the "Missouri Vehicle Protection Product Act".
- 26 385.403. As used in sections 385.400 to 385.436, the
- 27 following terms shall mean:
- 28 (1) "Administrator", a third party other than the warrantor

| Τ | who is designated by the warrantor to be responsible for the | | |
|-----|---|--|--|
| 2 | administration of vehicle protection product warranties; | | |
| 3 | (2) "Department", the department of insurance, financial | | |
| 4 | and professional regulation; | | |
| 5 | (3) "Director", the director of the department of | | |
| 6 | insurance, financial institutions, and professional regulation; | | |
| 7 | (4) "Incidental costs", expenses specified in the warranty | | |
| 8 | incurred by the warranty holder related to the failure of the | | |
| 9 | vehicle protection product to perform as provided in the | | |
| . 0 | warranty. Incidental costs may include, without limitation, | | |
| .1 | insurance policy deductibles, rental vehicle charges, the | | |
| .2 | difference between the actual value of the stolen vehicle at the | | |
| .3 | time of theft and the cost of a replacement vehicle, sales taxes, | | |
| . 4 | registration fees, transaction fees, and mechanical inspection | | |
| . 5 | <u>fees;</u> | | |
| . 6 | (5) "Premium", the consideration paid to an insurer for a | | |
| .7 | reimbursement insurance policy; | | |
| . 8 | (6) "Service contract", a contract or agreement for a | | |
| . 9 | separately stated consideration or for a specific duration to | | |
| 20 | perform the repair, replacement, or maintenance of a motor | | |
| 21 | vehicle or indemnification for repair, replacement, or | | |
| 22 | maintenance, for the operational or structural failure due to a | | |
| 23 | defect in materials, workmanship, or normal wear and tear, with | | |
| 2.4 | or without additional provision for incidental payment of | | |
| 25 | indemnity under limited circumstances, including but not limited | | |
| 26 | to towing, rental, and emergency road service, but does not | | |
| 27 | include mechanical breakdown insurance or maintenance agreements; | | |
| ο | (7) "Which protection product" a webigle protection | | |

| Τ | device, system, or service that: | | |
|----|---|--|--|
| 2 | (a) Is installed on or applied to a vehicle; | | |
| 3 | (b) Is designed to prevent loss or damage to a vehicle from | | |
| 4 | a specific cause; and | | |
| 5 | (c) Includes a written warranty. | | |
| 6 | For purposes of sections 385.400 to 385.436, the term "vehicle | | |
| 7 | protection product" shall include, without limitation, alarm | | |
| 8 | systems, body part marking products, steering locks, window etch | | |
| 9 | products, pedal and ignition locks, fuel and ignition kill | | |
| 10 | switches, and electronic, radio, and satellite tracking devices; | | |
| 11 | (8) "Vehicle protection product warranty" or "warranty", a | | |
| 12 | written agreement by a warrantor that provides that if the | | |
| 13 | vehicle protection product fails to prevent loss or damage to a | | |
| 14 | vehicle from a specific cause, then the warranty holder shall be | | |
| 15 | paid specified incidental costs by the warrantor as a result of | | |
| 16 | the failure of the vehicle protection product to perform pursuant | | |
| 17 | to the terms of the warranty. Incidental costs may be reimbursed | | |
| 18 | under the provisions of the warranty in either a fixed amount | | |
| 19 | specified in the warranty or sales agreement or by the use of a | | |
| 20 | formula itemizing specific incidental costs incurred by the | | |
| 21 | warranty holder; | | |
| 22 | (9) "Vehicle protection product warrantor" or "warrantor", | | |
| 23 | a person who is contractually obligated to the warranty holder | | |
| 24 | under the terms of the vehicle protection product warranty | | |
| 25 | agreement. "Warrantor" does not include an authorized insurer | | |
| 26 | providing a warranty reimbursement insurance policy; | | |
| 27 | (10) "Warranty holder", the person who purchases a vehicle | | |
| 28 | protection product or who is a permitted transferee; | | |

- 1 (11) "Warranty reimbursement insurance policy", a policy of
- 2 insurance that is issued to the vehicle protection product
- 3 warrantor to provide reimbursement to the warrantor or to pay on
- 4 behalf of the warrantor all covered contractual obligations
- 5 incurred by the warrantor under the terms and conditions of the
- 6 insured vehicle protection product warranties sold by the
- 7 warrantor.
- 8 <u>385.406. 1. No vehicle protection product may be sold or</u>
- 9 offered for sale in this state unless the seller, warrantor, and
- 10 <u>administrator</u>, if any, comply with the provisions of sections
- 11 385.400 to 385.436.
- 12 2. Vehicle protection product warrantors and related
- vehicle protection product sellers and warranty administrators
- complying with sections 385.400 to 385.436 are not required to
- comply with and are not subject to any other provisions of the
- 16 state insurance code.
- 3. Service contract providers who do not sell vehicle
- 18 protection products are not subject to the requirements of
- sections 385.400 to 385.436 and sales of vehicle protection
- 20 products are exempt from the requirements of sections 407.1200 to
- 21 407.1227, RSMo.
- 4. Warranties, indemnity agreements, and guarantees that
- 23 <u>are not provided as a part of a vehicle protection product are</u>
- not subject to the provisions of sections 385.400 to 385.436.
- 25 ______5. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 408.140 and
- 408.233, RSMo, a business which is licensed and regulated under
- 27 sections 367.100 to 367.215, RSMo, or under sections 367.500 to
- 28 367.533, RSMo, may offer and sell service contracts, as defined

- in section 384.403, in conjunction with other transactions.
- 2 385.409. 1. A person may not operate as a warrantor or
- 3 represent to the public that the person is a warrantor unless the
- 4 person is registered with the department on a form prescribed by
- 5 the director.
- 6 <u>2. Warrantor registration records shall be filed annually</u>
- 7 and shall be updated within thirty days of any change. The
- 8 registration records shall contain the following information:
- 9 (1) The warrantor's name, any fictitious names under which
- 10 the warrantor does business in the state, principal office
- 11 <u>address</u>, and telephone number;
- 12 (2) The name and address of the warrantor's agent for
- service of process in the state if other than the warrantor;
- 14 (3) The names of the warrantor's executive officer or
- officers directly responsible for the warrantor's vehicle
- 16 protection product business;
- 17 (4) The name, address, and telephone number of any
- 18 administrators designated by the warrantor to be responsible for
- 19 the administration of vehicle protection product warranties in
- 20 this state;
- 21 (5) A copy of the warranty reimbursement insurance policy
- 22 or policies or other financial information required by section
- 23 <u>385.412;</u>
- 24 (6) A copy of each warranty the warrantor proposes to use
- 25 in this state; and
- 26 (7) A statement indicating under which provision of section
- 27 385.412 the warrantor qualifies to do business in this state as a
- warrantor.

- 1 3. The director may charge each registrant a reasonable fee
- 2 to offset the cost of processing the registration and maintaining
- 3 the records in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars
- 4 annually or as set by regulation. The information in
- 5 subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 2 of this section shall be
- 6 <u>made available to the public.</u>
- 7 4. If a registrant fails to register by the renewal
- 8 deadline, the director shall give him or her written notice of
- 9 the failure and the registrant will have thirty days to complete
- the renewal of his or her registration before he or she is
- 11 suspended from being registered in this state.
- 12 <u>5. An administrator or person who sells or solicits a sale</u>
- of a vehicle protection product but who is not a warrantor shall
- 14 <u>not be required to register as a warrantor or be licensed under</u>
- the insurance laws of this state to sell vehicle protection
- 16 products.
- 17 385.412. No vehicle protection product shall be sold or
- 18 offered for sale in this state unless the warrantor conforms to
- either subdivision (1) or (2) of this section in order to ensure
- adequate performance under the warranty. No other financial
- 21 <u>security requirements or financial standards for warrantors shall</u>
- 22 be required. The vehicle protection product's warrantor may meet
- 23 the requirements of this section by:
- 24 (1) Obtaining a warranty reimbursement insurance policy
- issued by an insurer authorized to do business within this state
- 26 which provides that the insurer will pay to, or on behalf of, the
- 27 warrantor one hundred percent of all sums that the warrantor is
- legally obligated to pay according to the warrantor's contractual

- obligations under the warrantor's vehicle protection product
- 2 warranty. The warrantor shall file a true and correct copy of
- 3 the warranty reimbursement insurance policy with the director.
- 4 The policy shall contain the provisions required in section
- 5 385.415; or
- 6 (2) Maintaining a net worth or stockholder's equity of
- 7 fifty million dollars. The warrantor shall provide the director
- 8 with a copy of the warrantor's or warrantor's parent company's
- 9 most recent Form 10-K or Form 20-F filed with the Securities and
- 10 Exchange Commission within the last calendar year, or if the
- 11 <u>warrantor does not file with the Securities and Exchange</u>
- 12 Commission, a copy of the warrantor or the warrantor's parent
- company's audited financial statements that shows a net worth of
- 14 the warrantor or its parent company of at least fifty million
- dollars. If the warrantor's parent company's Form 10-K, Form 20-
- 16 F, or audited financial statements are filed to meet the
- warrantor's financial stability requirement, then the parent
- 18 company shall agree to guarantee the obligations of the warrantor
- relating to warranties issued by the warrantor in this state.
- The financial information filed under this subdivision shall be
- 21 <u>confidential as a trade secret of the entity filing the</u>
- 22 information and not subject to public disclosure if the entity is
- 23 not required to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- 24 385.415. No warranty reimbursement insurance policy shall
- be issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state unless the
- 26 policy meets the following conditions:
- 27 (1) The policy states that the issuer of the policy will
- 28 reimburse or pay on behalf of the vehicle protection product

| 1 | warrantor all covered sums which the warrantor is legally | | |
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| 2 | obligated to pay or will provide that all service that the | | |
| 3 | warrantor is legally obligated to perform according to the | | |
| 4 | warrantor's contractual obligations under the provisions of the | | |
| 5 | insured warranties sold by the warrantor; | | |
| 6 | (2) The policy states that in the event payment due under | | |
| 7 | the terms of the warranty is not provided by the warrantor with | | |
| 8 | sixty days after proof of loss has been filed according to the | | |
| 9 | terms of the warranty by the warranty holder, the warranty holde | | |
| 10 | may file directly with the warranty reimbursement insurance | | |
| 11 | <pre>company for reimbursement;</pre> | | |
| 12 | (3) The policy provides that a warranty reimbursement | | |
| 13 | insurance company that insures a warranty shall be deemed to have | | |
| 14 | received payment of the premium if the warranty holder paid for | | |
| 15 | the vehicle protection product and insurer's liability under the | | |
| 16 | policy shall not be reduced or relieved by a failure of the | | |
| 17 | warrantor, for any reason, to report the issuance of a warranty | | |
| 18 | to the insurer; and | | |
| 19 | (4) The policy has the following provisions regarding | | |
| 20 | <pre>cancellation of the policy:</pre> | | |
| 21 | (a) The issuer of a reimbursement insurance policy shall | | |
| 22 | not cancel such policy until a notice of cancellation in writing | | |
| 23 | has been mailed or delivered to the director and each insured | | |
| 24 | warrantor sixty days prior to cancellation of the policy; | | |
| 25 | (b) The cancellation of a reimbursement insurance policy | | |
| 26 | shall not reduce the issuer's responsibility for vehicle | | |
| 27 | protection products sold prior to the date of cancellation; and | | |
| 28 | (c) In the event an insurer cancels a policy that a | | |

- 1 warrantor has filed with the director, the warrantor shall do
- 2 either of the following:
- 3 <u>a. File a copy of a new policy with the director, before</u>
- 4 the termination of the prior policy; or
- 5 b. Discontinue offering warranties as of the termination
- date of the policy until a new policy becomes effective and is
- 7 accepted by the director.
- 8 385.418. 1. Every vehicle protection product warranty
- 9 shall be written in clear, understandable language and shall be
- printed or typed in an easy-to-read point size and font and shall
- not be issued, sold, or offered for sale in the state unless the
- 12 warranty:
- 13 (1) States that the obligations of the warrantor to the
- 14 <u>warranty holder are guaranteed under a warranty reimbursement</u>
- insurance policy if the warrantor elects to meet its financial
- 16 responsibility obligations under subdivision (1) of section
- 385.412, or states the obligations of the warrantor under this
- 18 warranty are backed by the full faith and credit of the warrantor
- if the warrantor elects to meet its financial responsibility
- 20 under subdivision (2) of section 385.412;
- 21 (2) States that in the event a warranty holder must make a
- 22 claim against a party other than the warrantor, the warranty
- 23 <u>holder is entitled to make a direct claim against the warranty</u>
- reimbursement insurer upon the failure of the warrantor to pay
- 25 any claim or meet any obligation under the terms of the warranty
- 26 within sixty days after proof of loss has been filed with the
- 27 warrantor, if the warrantor elects to meet its financial
- 28 responsibility obligations under subdivision (1) of section

| 1 | <u>385.412;</u> | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|
| 2 | (3) States the name and address of the insurer of the | | | |
| 3 | warranty reimbursement insurance policy, and this information | | | |
| 4 | need not be preprinted on the warranty form but may be stamped or | | | |
| 5 | the warranty, if the warrantor elects to meet its financial | | | |
| 6 | responsibility obligations under subdivision (1) of section | | | |
| 7 | <u>385.412;</u> | | | |
| 8 | (4) Identifies the warrantor, the seller, and the warranty | | | |
| 9 | holder; | | | |
| 10 | (5) Sets forth the total purchase price of the vehicle | | | |
| 11 | protection product and the terms under which it is to be paid; | | | |
| 12 | however, the purchase price is not required to be preprinted on | | | |
| 13 | the vehicle protection product warranty and may be negotiated | | | |
| 14 | with the consumer at the time of sale; | | | |
| 15 | (6) Sets forth the procedure for making a claim, including | | | |
| 16 | a telephone number; | | | |
| 17 | (7) States the existence of a deductible amount, if any; | | | |
| 18 | (8) Specifies the payments or performance to be provided | | | |
| 19 | under the warranty including payments for incidental costs, the | | | |
| 20 | manner of calculation or determination of payments or | | | |
| 21 | performance, and any limitations, exceptions, or exclusions; | | | |
| 22 | (9) Sets forth all of the obligations and duties of the | | | |
| 23 | warranty holder such as the duty to protect against further | | | |
| 24 | damage to the vehicle, the obligation to notify the warrantor in | | | |
| 25 | advance of any repair, or other similar requirements, if any; | | | |
| 26 | (10) Sets forth any terms, restrictions, or conditions | | | |
| 27 | governing transferability of the warranty, if any; and | | | |
| 28 | (11) Contains a disclosure that reads substantially as | | | |

follows: "This agreement is a product warranty and is not 1 2 insurance". 2. At the time of sale, the seller or warrantor shall 3 4 provide to the purchaser: 5 (1) A copy of the vehicle protection product warranty; or 6 (2) A receipt or other written evidence of the purchase of 7 the vehicle protection product and a copy of the warranty within 8 thirty days of the date of purchase. 385.421. 1. No vehicle protection product may be sold or 9 10 offered for sale in this state unless the vehicle protection product warranty states the terms and conditions governing the 11 12 cancellation of the sale and warranty, if any. 13 2. The warrantor may only cancel the warranty if the 14 warranty holder does any of the following: 15 (1) Fails to pay for the vehicle protection product; 16 (2) Makes a material misrepresentation to the seller or 17 warrantor; (3) Commits fraud; or 18 19 (4) Substantially breaches the warranty holder's duties 20 under the warranty. 21 3. A warrantor canceling a warranty shall mail written 22 notice of cancellation to the warranty holder at the last known 23 address of the warranty holder in the warrantor's records at 24 least thirty days prior to the effective date of the 25 cancellation. The notice shall state the effective date of the 26 cancellation and the reason for the cancellation. 27 385.424. 1. Unless licensed as an insurance company, a

vehicle protection product warrantor shall not use in its name,

- 1 contracts, or literature the words "insurance", "casualty",
- 2 "surety", "mutual", or any other word that is descriptive of the
- 3 insurance, casualty, or surety business or that is deceptively
- 4 similar to the name or description of any insurance or surety
- 5 corporation or any other vehicle protection product warrantor. A
- 6 warrantor may use the term "guaranty" or a similar word in the
- 7 warrantor's name. A warrantor or its representative shall not in
- 8 its vehicle protection product warranties or literature make,
- 9 permit, or cause to be made any false or misleading statement, or
- deliberately omit any material statement that would be considered
- 11 misleading if omitted, in connection with the sale, offer to
- 12 <u>sell, or advertisement of a vehicle protection product warranty.</u>
- 2. A vehicle protection product seller or warrantor may not
- require as a condition of financing that a retail purchaser of a
- motor vehicle purchase a vehicle protection product.
- 16 385.427. 1. All vehicle protection product warrantors
- shall keep accurate accounts, books, and records concerning
- 18 transactions regulated under sections 385.400 to 385.436.
- 2. A vehicle protection product warrantor's accounts,
- 20 books, and records shall include:
- 21 (1) Copies of all vehicle protection product warranties;
- 22 (2) The name and address of each warranty holder; and
- 23 (3) Claims files which shall contain at least the dates,
- amounts, and descriptions of all receipts, claims, and
- expenditures.
- 26 3. A vehicle protection product warrantor shall retain all
- 27 required accounts, books, and records pertaining to each warranty
- 28 holder for at least three years after the specified period of

- 1 coverage has expired. A warrantor discontinuing business in the
- 2 state shall maintain its records until it furnishes the director
- 3 <u>satisfactory proof that it has discharged all obligations to</u>
- 4 <u>warranty</u> holders in this state.
- 5 4. Vehicle protection product warrantors shall make all
- 6 <u>accounts, books, and records concerning transactions</u> regulated
- 7 under sections 385.400 to 385.436 available to the director for
- 8 examination.
- 9 385.430. 1. The director may conduct examinations of
- warrantors, administrators, or other persons to enforce sections
- 11 <u>385.400 to 385.436 and protect warranty holders in this state.</u>
- 12 Upon request of the director, a warrantor shall make available to
- the director all accounts, books, and records concerning vehicle
- protection products provided by the warrantor that are necessary
- to enable the director to reasonably determine compliance or
- noncompliance with sections 385.400 to 385.436.
- 17 2. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is
- 18 engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in
- an act, practice, or course of business constituting a violation
- of sections 385.400 to 385.436 or a rule adopted or order issued
- 21 pursuant thereto, or a person has materially aided or is
- 22 materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of
- 23 business constituting a violation of sections 385.400 to 385.436
- or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director
- 25 may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section
- 26 374.046, RSMo. A violation of these sections is a level two
- 27 <u>violation under section 374.049, RSMo.</u>
- 28 3. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is

- 1 engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in
- 2 an act, practice, or course of business constituting a violation
- 3 of sections 385.400 to 385.436 or a rule adopted or order issued
- 4 pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is
- 5 materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of
- 6 <u>business constituting a violation of sections 385.400 to 385.436</u>
- 7 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director
- 8 may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section
- 9 374.048, RSMo. A violation of these sections is a level two
- 10 violation under section 374.049, RSMo.
- 11 385.433. The director may promulgate rules and regulations
- to implement the provisions of sections 385.400 to 385.436. Such
- rules and regulations shall include disclosures for the benefit
- of the warranty holder, record keeping, and procedures for public
- complaints. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is
- defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the
- authority delegated in this section shall become effective only
- 18 if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of
- chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo.
- 20 This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any
- of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to
- 22 chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to
- disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held
- 24 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any
- 25 <u>rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid</u>
- and void.
- 27 385.436. Sections 385.400 to 385.436 applies to all vehicle
- 28 protection products sold or offered for sale on or after January

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1, 2008. The failure of any person to comply with sections
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 2
      385.400 to 385.436 prior to January 1, 2008, shall not be
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      admissible in any court proceeding, administrative proceeding,
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      arbitration, or alternative dispute resolution proceeding and may
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      not otherwise be used to prove that the action of any person or
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      the affected vehicle protection product was unlawful or otherwise
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      improper. The adoption of sections 385.400 to 385.436 does not
 8
      imply that a vehicle protection product warranty was insurance
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      prior to January 1, 2008. The penalty provision of sections
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      385.400 to 385.436 do not apply to any violation of sections
      385.400 to 385.436 relating to or in connection with the sale or
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      failure to disclose in a retail installment contract or lease, or
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      contract or agreement that provides for payments under a vehicle
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      protection product warranty so long as the sale of such product,
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      contract, or agreement was otherwise disclosed to the purchaser
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      in writing at the time of the purchase or lease.
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           387.075. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 390,
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      RSMo, chapter 622, RSMo, or this chapter to the contrary, any
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      common carrier that is authorized to transport household goods by
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      a certificate issued under section 390.051, RSMo, may file one or
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      more applications to the state highways and transportation
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      commission for approval of rate schedules, applicable to that
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      carrier's intrastate transportation of household goods, that
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      authorize periodic rate adjustments outside of general rate
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      proceedings to reflect increases and decreases in the carrier's
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      prudently incurred costs of providing transportation of property
      by motor vehicle. The filing of applications by common carriers
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      under this section shall be authorized upon the same terms and
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- 1 conditions as provided in section 386.266, RSMo, with reference
- 2 to the filing of applications to the public service commission by
- 3 an electrical, gas, or water corporation. These applications
- 4 shall be made in such form, and shall contain such information,
- 5 as the state highways and transportation commission reasonably
- 6 may require.
- 7 2. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 390, RSMo,
- 8 chapter 622, RSMo, or this chapter to the contrary, the state
- 9 highways and transportation commission shall consider and
- determine every application filed under subsection 1 of this
- 11 <u>section</u>, upon the same terms and conditions as provided in
- 12 <u>section 386.266, RSMo, with reference to the public service</u>
- commission's consideration and determination of applications by
- an electrical, gas, or water corporation under that section.
- 15 3. In proceedings under this section, common carriers and
- 16 the state highways and transportation commission shall be
- 17 governed by the statutes and rules of practice and procedure that
- are applicable in motor carrier proceedings under chapters 387,
- 19 390, and 622, RSMo, except to the extent they are inconsistent
- 20 with the requirements of this section. The statutes and rules
- 21 that generally govern public service commission proceedings
- relating to electrical, gas, and water corporations shall not
- 23 apply in proceedings under this section.
- 24 390.021. 1. The provisions of this section shall be
- applicable, notwithstanding any provisions of section 390.030 to
- the contrary.
- 2. As used in chapter 622, RSMo, and in this section,
- 28 except when the context clearly requires otherwise, the following

- 1 terms shall mean:
- 2 (1) "UCR implementing regulations", includes the
- 3 regulations issued by the United States Secretary of
- 4 Transportation under 49 U.S.C.A. Section 13908, the rules and
- 5 regulations issued by the board of directors of the Unified
- 6 Carrier Registration (UCR) plan under 49 U.S.C.A. Section 14504a,
- 7 and the administrative rules adopted by the state highways and
- 8 transportation commission under this section;
- 9 (2) "Unified Carrier Registration Act", or "UCR Act",
- sections 4301 to 4308 of the Unified Carrier Registration Act of
- 2005, within subtitle C of title IV of the "Safe, Accountable,
- 12 <u>Flexible</u>, <u>Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy For</u>
- 13 Users" or "SAFETEA-LU", Public Law 109-59 (119 Stat. 1761), as
- those sections have been and periodically may be amended.
- 3. Except when the context clearly requires otherwise, the
- definitions of words in 49 U.S.C. Sections 13102, 13908, and
- 17 14504a shall apply to and determine the meaning of those words as
- 18 used in this section.
- 19 4. In carrying out and being subject to the provisions of
- 20 the UCR Act, the Unified Carrier Registration (UCR) agreement,
- 21 the UCR implementing regulations, and this section, but
- 22 notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the
- 23 state highways and transportation commission may:
- 24 (1) Submit to the proper federal authorities, amend and
- 25 <u>carry out a state plan to qualify as a base-state and to</u>
- 26 participate in the UCR plan and administer the UCR agreement, and
- 27 take other necessary actions as the designated representative of
- 28 the state of Missouri so that:

| 1 | (a) Missouri domiciled entities who must register and pay | | |
|----|--|--|--|
| 2 | UCR registration fees are not required to register and pay those | | |
| 3 | fees in a base-state other than the state of Missouri; | | |
| 4 | (b) The state of Missouri does not forfeit UCR registration | | |
| 5 | fee revenues; and | | |
| 6 | (c) The state of Missouri may maintain its eligibility to | | |
| 7 | receive the maximum allowable allocations of revenues derived | | |
| 8 | under the UCR agreement; | | |
| 9 | (2) Administer the UCR registration of Missouri domiciled | | |
| 10 | motor carriers, motor private carriers, brokers, freight | | |
| 11 | forwarders and leasing companies, and such persons domiciled in | | |
| 12 | non-participating states who have designated this state as their | | |
| 13 | base-state under the UCR Act; | | |
| 14 | (3) Receive, collect, process, deposit, transfer, | | |
| 15 | distribute, and refund UCR registration fees relating to any of | | |
| 16 | the persons and activities described in this section. | | |
| 17 | Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, these UCR | | |
| 18 | registration fees collected by the commission are hereby | | |
| 19 | designated as "nonstate funds" within the meaning of section 15, | | |
| 20 | article IV, Constitution of Missouri, and the commission shall | | |
| 21 | transmit these funds to the state department of revenue for | | |
| 22 | deposit to the credit of the state highways and transportation | | |
| 23 | department fund. The commission shall, from time to time, direct | | |
| 24 | the payment of, and the director of revenue shall pay, the fees | | |
| 25 | so deposited, in accordance with the provisions of the UCR Act, | | |
| 26 | the UCR agreement, and the UCR implementing regulations. The | | |
| 27 | director of revenue shall credit all income derived from the | | |
| 28 | investment of these funds to the state highways and | | |

- 1 transportation department fund;
- 2 (4) Exercise all other powers, duties, and functions the
- 3 UCR Act requires of or allows a participating state or base-
- 4 state;
- 5 (5) Promulgate administrative rules and issue specific
- 6 orders relating to any of the persons and activities described in
- 7 this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is
- 8 <u>defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the</u>
- 9 authority delegated in this section shall become effective only
- if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of
- chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo.
- 12 This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any
- of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to
- chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to
- disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held
- 16 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any
- 17 rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid
- 18 and void;
- 19 (6) Enter into agreements with any agencies or officers of
- 20 the United States, or of any state that participates or intends
- 21 to enter into the UCR agreement; and
- 22 (7) Delegate any or all of the powers, duties, and
- 23 <u>functions of the commission under this section to any agent or</u>
- 24 contractor.
- 25 _____5. After the commission has entered into the UCR plan on
- 26 behalf of this state, the requirements in the UCR agreement shall
- 27 take precedence over any conflicting requirements under chapter
- 28 622, RSMo, or this chapter.

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1 _____6. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the
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- 2 contrary, every motor carrier, motor private carrier, broker,
- 3 <u>freight forwarder</u>, and leasing company that has its principal
- 4 place of business within this state, and every such person who
- 5 has designated this state as the person's base-state under the
- 6 provisions of the UCR Act, shall timely complete and file with
- 7 the state highways and transportation commission all the forms
- 8 required by the UCR agreement and the UCR implementing
- 9 regulations, and shall pay the required UCR registration fees to
- 10 the commission.
- 7. All powers of the commission under section 226.008,
- 12 RSMo, are hereby made applicable to the enforcement of this
- section with reference to any person subject to any provision of
- this section. The chief counsel shall not be required to exhaust
- 15 <u>any administrative remedies before commencing any enforcement</u>
- actions under this section. The provisions of chapter 622, RSMo,
- shall apply to and govern the practice and procedures before the
- 18 courts in those actions.
- 8. Except as required by the UCR Act, the UCR agreement, or
- 20 the UCR implementing regulations, the provisions of this section
- 21 <u>and the rules adopted by the commission under this section shall</u>
- 22 not be construed as exempting any motor carrier, or any person
- controlled by a motor carrier, from any of the requirements of
- 24 chapter 622, RSMo, or this chapter, relating to the
- 25 <u>transportation of passengers or property in intrastate commerce.</u>
- 26 390.030. 1. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply
- 27 to:
- 28 (1) School buses;

- 1 (2) Taxicabs;
- 2 (3) Motor vehicles while being used exclusively to
- 3 transport;
- 4 (a) Stocker and feeder livestock from farm to farm, or from
- 5 market to farm,
- 6 (b) Farm or dairy products including livestock from a farm
- 7 or dairy,

- 8 (c) Agricultural limestone or fertilizer to farms,
- 9 (d) Property from farm to farm,
 - (e) Raw forest products from farm, or
- 11 (f) Cotton, cottonseed, and cottonseed hulls;
- 12 (4) Motor vehicles when operated under contract with the
- federal government for carrying the United States mail and when
- on a trip provided in the contract;
- 15 (5) Motor vehicles used solely in the distribution of
- 16 newspapers from the publisher to subscribers or distributors;
- 17 (6) The transportation of passengers or property performed
- 18 by a carrier pursuant to a contract between the carrier and the
- 19 state of Missouri or any civil subdivision thereof, where the
- 20 transportation services are paid directly to the carrier by the
- 21 state of Missouri or civil subdivision;
- 22 (7) Freight-carrying motor vehicles duly registered and
- licensed in conformity with the provisions of chapter 301, RSMo,
- for a gross weight of six thousand pounds or less;
- 25 (8) The transportation of passengers or property wholly
- 26 within a municipality, or between contiguous municipalities, or
- 27 within a commercial zone as defined in section 390.020, or within
- 28 a commercial zone established by the division of motor carrier

- and railroad safety pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (4)
- of section 390.041; provided, the exemption in this subdivision
- 3 shall not apply to motor carriers of persons operating to, from
- 4 or between points located wholly or in part in counties now or
- 5 hereafter having a population of more than three hundred thousand
- 6 persons, where such points are not within the same municipality
- 7 [and to motor carriers of commodities in bulk to include liquids,
- 8 in tank or hopper type vehicles,] and in a commercial zone as
- 9 defined herein or by the division;
- 10 (9) Street railroads and public utilities other than common
- carriers as defined in section 386.020, RSMo;
- 12 (10) Motor vehicles whose operations in the state of
- 13 Missouri are interstate in character and are limited exclusively
- 14 to a municipality and its commercial zone;
- 15 (11) Motor vehicles, commonly known as tow trucks or
- 16 wreckers, designed and exclusively used in the business of towing
- or otherwise rendering assistance to abandoned, disabled or
- 18 wrecked vehicles;
- 19 (12) Motor vehicles while being used solely by a group of
- 20 employees to commute to and from their place or places of
- 21 employment, except that the motor vehicle must be driven by a
- 22 member of the group.
- 23 2. Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to
- 24 exempt the vehicles of driveaway operators.
- 25 3. Except for the provisions of subdivision (5) of section
- 390.041, the provisions of this chapter shall not apply to
- 27 private carriers.

4. No agency of state government nor any county or

- 1 municipality or their agencies shall discriminate against any
- 2 motor carrier or private carrier or deny any such carrier
- 3 operating a motor vehicle public access to any building, facility
- 4 or area owned by or operated for the public unless such
- 5 discrimination or denial is based solely on reasonable vehicle
- 6 size or weight considerations. The provisions of this subsection
- 7 shall only apply in cities not within a county and first class
- 8 counties with a charter form of government which adjoin any city
- 9 not within a county.
- 5. Beginning January 1, 2008, the exemptions in
- 11 <u>subdivisions (8) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall</u>
- 12 <u>not apply to intrastate motor carriers that transport household</u>
- 13 goods.
- 390.136. 1. No motor carrier, except as provided in
- section 390.030, shall operate any motor vehicle unless such
- 16 vehicle shall be accompanied by an annual or seventy-two-hour
- 17 regulatory license issued by the state highways and
- 18 transportation commission; provided that when a motor carrier
- uses a truck-tractor for pulling trailers or semitrailers, such
- 20 motor carrier may elect to license either the truck-tractor,
- 21 trailer or semitrailer. The fee for each such regulatory license
- 22 shall be ten dollars per year and shall be due and payable as
- 23 provided in this section. Such license shall be issued in such
- form and shall be used pursuant to such reasonable rules and
- 25 regulations as may be prescribed by the commission.
- 2. Any regulatory license issued to a motor carrier for use
- 27 in driveaway operations, as defined in this section, shall be
- issued to such motor carrier without reference to any particular

vehicle and may be used interchangeably by the holder thereof on any motor vehicle or combinations thereof moving in driveaway operations under such carrier's property carrier registration, certificate, or permit.

- 3. In case of emergency, temporary, unusual or a peak demand for transportation, additional vehicles as described in subsection 1 of this section may be operated upon issuance of a seventy-two-hour license for each vehicle so operated. The license fee for each such additional vehicle shall be the sum of five dollars for each seventy-two consecutive hours, or any portion thereof. Such licenses shall be issued, renewed, and staggered in such form and shall be used pursuant to such reasonable rules and regulations as the commission may prescribe. No such additional vehicle which has been licensed pursuant to this subsection shall be operated without being accompanied by such license.
 - 4. The commission shall collect the applicable license fee prior to the issuance of such license or licenses provided for in this section, and shall receive the license fee or fees and immediately deposit the same to the credit of the state highways and transportation department fund [except as otherwise provided in section 622.095, RSMo,] or when an agreement has been negotiated with another jurisdiction whereby prepayment is not required. In such cases, [section 622.095, RSMo, if applicable, or] the terms of the agreement shall prevail.
 - 5. Any person operating as a motor carrier who violates or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this section shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof,

- shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars.
- 2 6. The regulatory license fee provided in this section may 3 be paid at any state weigh station.
- The commission shall prescribe, for every regulatory 5 license issued pursuant to this section, an effective date and an 6 expiration date. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the 7 contrary, the commission may stagger the issuance of licenses 8 pursuant to this section to begin at quarterly intervals during 9 any calendar year. Not later than the expiration date of the 10 current license, or as otherwise prescribed, each motor carrier shall pay the regulatory license fee for each vehicle that the 11 12 carrier will operate during the next yearly period. The 13 commission may issue partial or over one-year licenses during the 14 transition from an annual license, to accommodate motor carriers 15 in adding vehicles to their operations during the year, to 16 coordinate the dates for a single carrier's licensing of multiple 17 licenses, or for such other reasons as approved by the commission. 18
 - 390.372. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a provision, clause, covenant, or agreement contained in, collateral to, or affecting a motor carrier transportation contract that purports to indemnify, defend, or hold harmless, or has the effect of indemnifying, defending, or holding harmless, the promisee from or against any liability for loss or damage resulting from the negligence or intentional acts or omissions of the promisee is against the public policy of this state and is void and unenforceable.
- 28 2. For the purposes of this section, the following terms

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| 1 | shall | mean: |
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- 2 (1) "Motor carrier transportation contract", a contract,
- 3 agreement, or understanding covering:
- 4 (a) The transportation of property for compensation or hire
- 5 by the motor carrier;
- 6 (b) The entrance on property by the motor carrier for the
- 7 purpose of loading, unloading, or transporting property for
- 8 compensation or hire; or
- 9 (c) A service incidental to activity described in
- 10 paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, including but not
- limited to, storage of property;
- 12 <u>"Motor carrier transportation contract" shall not include the</u>
- 13 <u>Uniform Intermodal Interchange and Facilities Access Agreement</u>
- 14 <u>administered by the Intermodal Association of North America or</u>
- other agreements providing for the interchange, use or possession
- of intermodal chassis, or other intermodal equipment;
- 17 (2) "Promisee", the promisee and any agents, employees,
- 18 servants, or independent contractors who are directly responsible
- 19 to the promisee except for motor carriers party to a motor
- 20 carrier transportation contract with a promisee, and such motor
- 21 <u>carrier's agents, employees, servants, or independent contractors</u>
- 22 directly responsible to such motor carrier.
- 23 407.730. As used in sections 407.730 to 407.748, the
- 24 following terms mean:
- 25 (1) "Advertisement", oral, written, graphic or pictorial
- 26 statements made in the course of solicitation of business
- 27 including, without limitation, any statement or representation
- 28 made in a newspaper, magazine, the car rental company's

- proprietary web site, or other publication, or contained in any 1
- 2 notice, sign, poster, display, circular, pamphlet, or letter
- which may collectively be called "print advertisements", or on 3
- 4 radio or television, which may be referred to as "broadcast
- 5 commercials";

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- "Authorized driver": 6 (2)
- 7 The renter: (a)
- 8 The renter's spouse if the spouse is a licensed driver 9 and satisfies the car rental company's minimum age requirement;
- 10 The renter's employee or co-worker if they are engaged in business activity with the person to whom the vehicle is 11 12 rented, are licensed drivers, and satisfy the rental company's 13 minimum age requirements;
- 14 (d) Any person who operates the vehicle during an emergency 15 situation; and
- Any person expressly listed by the car rental company on the renter's contract as an authorized driver; 17
 - "Blackout date", any date on which an advertised price (3) is totally unavailable to the public;
 - "Car rental company", any person or entity in the business of renting private passenger vehicles to the public;
 - (5) "Car rental insurance", products and services that are offered in connection with and incidental to the rental of a motor vehicle under subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 375.786, RSMo. This definition of optional car rental insurance or any other definition of insurance shall not include collision damage waiver;
 - (6) "Clear and conspicuous", that the statement,

- representation or term being disclosed is of such size, color contrast, and audibility and is so presented as to be readily
- 3 noticed and understood by the person to whom it is being
- 4 disclosed. All language and terms should be used in accordance
- 5 with their common or ordinary usage and meaning;

- (7) "Collision damage waiver", any product a consumer purchases from a car rental company in order to waive all or part of his responsibility for damages, or loss of, a rental vehicle;
- (8) "Limited time availability", that the advertised rental price is only available for a specific period of time or that the price is not available during certain blackout periods;
- (9) "Mandatory charge", any charge, fee, or surcharge consumers must generally pay in order to obtain or operate a rental vehicle;
- (10) "Master rental agreement", those documents used by a car rental company for expedited service to members in a program sponsored by the car rental company in which renters establish a profile and select preferences for rental needs which establish the terms and conditions governing the use of a rental car rented by a car rental company by a participant in a master rental agreement;
- (11) "Material restriction", a restriction, limitation or other requirement which significantly affects the price of, use of, or a consumer's financial responsibility for a rental car;
- (12) "Rental agreement", any document or combination of documents, which, when read together and incorporated by reference to each other, relate to and establish the terms and conditions of the rental of a motor vehicle by an individual; or

- 1 when such a combination of documents is entered into as part of
- 2 any written master, corporate, group or individual agreement
- 3 setting forth the terms and conditions governing the use of a
- 4 rental car rented by a car rental company.
- 5 (13) "Vehicle license fees", charges that may be imposed
- 6 upon any transaction originating in the State of Missouri to
- 7 recoup costs incurred by a car rental company to license, title,
- 8 inspect, register, plate, and pay personal property taxes on
- 9 <u>rental vehicles.</u>
- 10 407.732. 1. Any advertisement shall be nondeceptive and in
- 11 plain language. Deception may result not only from a direct
- 12 statement in the advertisement and from reasonable inferences
- therefrom, but also from omitting or obscuring a material
- 14 restriction or fact.
- 2. Print advertisements that include prices for car rentals
- shall make clear and conspicuous disclosure of the following
- 17 applicable restrictions:
- 18 (1) The expiration date of the price offered if it is
- available for less than thirty days after the last date of
- 20 publication of the advertisement;
- 21 (2) The existence of any geographical limitations on use;
- 22 (3) The extent of any advance reservation or advance
- 23 payment requirements;
- 24 (4) Airport access fee disclosure;
- 25 (5) The existence of any penalties or higher rates that may
- apply for early or late returns for weekly or weekend rentals;
- 27 (6) Existence of additional driver fee:
- 28 (7) The existence of blackout dates or specific blackout

- dates for location specific advertisements;
- 2 (8) Nonavailability of offer at all locations;
- 3 (9) Disclosure of mileage caps and charges;
- 4 (10) Disclosure of collision damage waiver costs.

- 6 Print advertisements that include prices for car rentals, where
- 7 mileage fees apply to the advertised price, shall prominently
- 8 disclose this extraordinary material restriction. Print
- 9 advertisements that include prices for car rentals, where a
- 10 company sells collision damage waiver to the public and does not
- include this cost in the advertised rate, shall prominently
- 12 disclose the price for collision damage waiver.
- 3. Broadcast commercials that include prices shall indicate
- 14 whether substantial restrictions apply and shall include:
- 15 (1) The expiration date of the price offered if the
- 16 advertised price is available for less than thirty days;
- 17 (2) Nonavailability of the advertised price in certain
- 18 locations if that is the case;
- 19 (3) Mileage limitations and charges, if any;
- 20 (4) Price or price range for collision damage waiver.
- 4. Any advertised price shall be available in sufficient
- 22 quantity to meet reasonably expected public demand for the rental
- cars advertised for the entire advertised period, beginning on
- the day on which the advertisement appears and continuing at
- least thirty days thereafter, unless the advertisement clearly
- and conspicuously discloses a shorter or longer expiration date
- for the offer, and in that event, through the expiration date.
- 28 Prices may be advertised although less cars are available than

would be required to meet the expected demand, as long as this limitation is clearly and conspicuously set forth in the advertisement and a reasonable number of cars are made available at the advertised price.

- 5. [Any surcharge or fee, including, but not limited to, fuel surcharges, airport access fees, and surcharges in lieu of sales tax that consumers must generally pay at any location in order to obtain or operate a rental vehicle shall be clearly and conspicuously disclosed when a price is advertised.] The existence of each additional fee, charge, or surcharge that a consumer must pay and which may be imposed as a separately stated charge on a rental transaction including, but in no way to be construed as limited to, airport fees and vehicle license fees shall be disclosed any time a price is advertised and each fee, charge, or surcharge shall be clearly and conspicuously disclosed on the rental agreement.
- 6. A photograph of a rental car shall not be used in a price advertisement unless the advertisement clearly and conspicuously discloses, in immediate proximity to the photograph, the cost to rent the car depicted. A photograph of a rental car shall not be used in an advertisement if the advertisement states directly or by implication that the automobile depicted may be rented under certain conditions and that is not the case.
 - 7. Any price advertised as a "daily price" or "price per day" shall be available for rentals of a single day or more, and any price advertised as a "weekly" rate shall be available for the first week and for subsequent weeks of the same rental. A

- rental company shall not charge more than a weekly price which
 was advertised if a customer on a weekly rental returns the car
 earlier than seven days. A price advertised as a "weekend rate"
- 4 shall be available on both Saturday and Sunday.
- 5 Any car rental advertising promotion which extends a 6 free offer or promises a gift or other incentive shall clearly 7 and conspicuously disclose all the terms and conditions for 8 receiving the offer, gift or incentive. A gift, incentive, or other merchandise or service shall not be advertised as free, if 9 10 the cost of the item, in whole or in part, is included in the advertised rental rate. If the gift or offer is provided by a 11 12 third party, the car rental company shall be fully responsible 13 for providing the gift or offer under the terms and conditions 14 disclosed.
 - 9. A rental car shall not be advertised using the words "unlimited mileage" or other terms that suggest there are absolutely no mileage restrictions on the use of the rental vehicle only unless there are no geographical restrictions on the use of the vehicle.
- 20 10. At the time of the car rental transaction, the car rental company shall disclose the following:
 - (1) The total cost, including any airport access fees;
 - (2) Geographical limitations;
 - (3) Advance reservation or payment requirements;
- 25 (4) Penalties or higher rates that may apply for early or 26 late returns for weekly or weekend rentals;
- 27 (5) Cost of additional driver fee:
- 28 (6) Blackout dates.

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- 1 407.815. As used in sections 407.810 to 407.835, unless the 2 context otherwise requires, the following terms mean:
- "Administrative hearing commission", the body 3 established in chapter 621, RSMo, to conduct administrative 4 5 hearings;

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- (2) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle 7 manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is fifty inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of six hundred pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more low pressure tires, with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and handlebars for steering control;
- 12 "Coerce", to force a person to act in a given manner or 13 to compel by pressure or threat but shall not be construed to 14 include the following:
- 15 Good faith recommendations, exposition, argument, 16 persuasion or attempts at persuasion;
- 17 (b) Notice given in good faith to any franchisee of such 18 franchisee's violation of terms or provisions of such franchise 19 or contractual agreement;
- 20 Any other conduct set forth in section 407.830 as a 21 defense to an action brought pursuant to sections 407.810 to 22 407.835; or
- 23 Any other conduct set forth in sections 407.810 to 24 407.835 that is permitted of the franchisor or is expressly 25 excluded from coercion or a violation of sections 407.810 to 26 407.835;
- "Franchise" or "franchise agreement", a written 27 28 arrangement or contract for a definite or indefinite period, in

- 1 which a person grants to another person a license to use, or the
- 2 right to grant to others a license to use, a trade name,
- 3 trademark, service mark, or related characteristics, in which
- 4 there is a community of interest in the marketing of goods or
- 5 services, or both, at wholesale or retail, by agreement, lease or
- 6 otherwise, and in which the operation of the franchisee's
- 7 business with respect to such franchise is substantially reliant
- 8 on the franchisor for the continued supply of franchised new
- 9 motor vehicles, parts and accessories for sale at wholesale or
- 10 retail;
- 11 (5) "Franchisee", a person to whom a franchise is granted;
- 12 (6) "Franchisor", a person who grants a franchise to
- 13 another person;
- 14 (7) "Motor vehicle", for the purposes of sections 407.810
- to 407.835, any motor-driven vehicle required to be registered
- 16 pursuant to the provisions of chapter 301, RSMo, or any engine,
- transmission, or rear axle, regardless of whether attached to a
- 18 vehicle, chassis, manufactured for installation in any motor-
- driven vehicle required to be registered under the provisions of
- 20 chapter 301, RSMo, that has the transport of a person or persons,
- or property, on a public highway as its primary purpose and a
- gross vehicle weight rating of more than sixteen thousand pounds,
- except that, motorcycles and all-terrain vehicles as defined in
- section 301.010, RSMo, shall not be included;
- 25 (8) "New", when referring to motor vehicles or parts, means
- those motor vehicles or parts which have not been held except as
- 27 inventory, as that term is defined in subdivision (4) of section
- 28 400.9-109, RSMo;

- 1 (9) "Person", a natural person, sole proprietor,
 2 partnership, corporation, or any other form of business entity or
 3 organization.
- 4 488.006. For any infraction, unless otherwise provided by
 5 law, all court costs, fees, surcharges, and other miscellaneous
 6 charges shall be assessed in the same manner and amount as a
 7 misdemeanor.

- 537.055. In any action to recover damages arising out of the ownership, common maintenance, or operation of a motor vehicle, the type of vehicle a party was operating shall not, in and of itself, be considered evidence of comparative negligence.
- 556.021. 1. An offense defined by this code or by any other statute of this state constitutes an "infraction" if it is so designated or if [no other sentence than a fine, or fine and forfeiture or other civil penalty is authorized upon conviction] a violation of the statute can result only in a fine, forfeiture, or other civil penalty, or any combination thereof.
- 2. [An infraction does not constitute a crime and conviction of an infraction shall not give rise to any disability or legal disadvantage based on conviction of a crime.] A determination of whether an infraction has occurred shall be made by the filing of a civil action. The action shall be filed by a person who is authorized to bring a criminal action or an action to enforce an ordinance if the conduct constituted a crime or ordinance violation. The action shall be brought in the name of the state of Missouri or appropriate political subdivision. An infraction violation shall be proven by a preponderance of the evidence but shall not be tried to a jury. If an infraction

violation is proven, judgment shall be entered for the plaintiff.

2 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the

3 contrary, it shall be the duty of the operator or driver of any

vehicle or the rider of any animal traveling on the roads of this

state to stop on signal of any law enforcement officer and to

obey any other reasonable signal or direction of such law

enforcement officer given in the course of enforcing any

infraction. Any person who willfully fails or refuses to obey

any signal or direction of a law enforcement officer given in the

course of enforcing any infraction, or who willfully resists or

opposes a law enforcement officer in the proper discharge of his

or her duties in the course of enforcing any infraction, shall be

quilty of a class A misdemeanor and on plea or finding of quilt

thereof shall be punished as provided by law for such offenses.

4. The supreme court of Missouri may promulgate rules for the enforcement of this section.

577.029. A licensed physician, registered nurse, or trained medical technician at the place of his employment, acting at the request and direction of the law enforcement officer, shall withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol content of the blood, unless such medical personnel, in his good faith medical judgment, believes such procedure would endanger the life or health of the person in custody. Blood may be withdrawn only by such medical personnel, but such restriction shall not apply to the taking of a breath test, a saliva specimen, or a urine specimen. In withdrawing blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol content thereof, only a previously unused and sterile needle and sterile vessel shall be utilized and the withdrawal

- shall otherwise be in strict accord with accepted medical 2 practices. [A nonalcoholic antiseptic shall be used for cleansing the skin prior to venapuncture.] Upon the request of 3 the person who is tested, full information concerning the test
- taken at the direction of the law enforcement officer shall be 5

made available to him. 6

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577.039. An arrest without a warrant by a law enforcement officer, including a uniformed member of the state highway patrol, for a violation of section 577.010 or 577.012 is lawful whenever the arresting officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person to be arrested has violated the section, whether or not the violation occurred in the presence of the arresting officer [and when such arrest without warrant is made within one and one-half hours after such claimed violation occurred, unless the person to be arrested has left the scene of an accident or has been removed from the scene to receive medical treatment, in which case such arrest without warrant may be made more than one and one-half hours after such violation occurred].

[390.071. 1. No person shall engage in the business of a motor carrier in interstate commerce on any public highway in this state unless there is in force with respect to such carrier a permit issued by the division of motor carrier and railroad safety authorizing such operations.

2. Upon application to the division in writing, containing such information as the division may by rule require, accompanied by a copy of applicant's certificate of public convenience and necessity or permit issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the filing of such liability insurance policy or bond and other formal documents as the division shall by rule require, the division, if it finds applicant qualified, shall, with or without hearing, issue a permit authorizing the proposed interstate operations. 1

[622.095. 1. In addition to its other powers,

the state highways and transportation commission may negotiate and enter into fair and equitable cooperative agreements or contracts with other states, the District of Columbia, territories and possessions of the United States, foreign countries, and any of their officials, agents or instrumentalities, to promote cooperative action and mutual assistance between the participating jurisdictions with regard to the uniform administration and registration, through a single base jurisdiction for each registrant, of Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration operating authority and exempt operations by motor vehicles operated in interstate Notwithstanding any other provision of law commerce. to the contrary, and in accordance with the provisions of such agreements or contracts between participating jurisdictions, the commission may:

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- Delegate to other participating jurisdictions the authority and responsibility to collect and pay over statutory registration, administration or license fees; to receive, approve and maintain the required proof of public liability insurance coverage; to receive, process, maintain and transmit registration information and documentation; to issue evidence of proper registration in lieu of certificates, licenses, or permits which the commission may issue motor vehicle licenses or identifiers in lieu of regulatory licenses under section 390.136, RSMo; and to suspend or revoke any credential, approval, registration, certificate, permit, license, or identifier referred to in this section, as agents on behalf of the commission with regard to motor vehicle operations by persons having a base jurisdiction other than this state;
- (2) Assume the authority and responsibility on behalf of other jurisdictions participating in such agreements or contracts to collect and direct the department of revenue to pay over to the appropriate jurisdictions statutory registration, administration or license fees, and to perform all other activities described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, on its own behalf or as an agent on behalf of other participating jurisdictions, with regard to motor vehicle operations in interstate commerce by persons having this state as their base jurisdiction;
- (3) Establish or modify dates for the payment of fees and the issuance of annual motor vehicle licenses or identifiers in conformity with such agreements or contracts, notwithstanding any provisions of section 390.136, RSMo, to the contrary; and
- (4) Modify, cancel or terminate any of the agreements or contracts.
 - 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section

390.136, RSMo, statutory registration, administration or license fees collected by the commission on behalf of other jurisdictions under such agreements or contracts are hereby designated as "nonstate funds" within the meaning of section 15, article IV, Constitution of Missouri, and shall be immediately transmitted to the department of revenue of the state for deposit to the credit of a special fund which is hereby created and designated as the "Base State Registration Fund". The commission shall direct the payment of, and the director of revenue shall pay, the fees so collected to the appropriate other jurisdictions. All income derived from the investment of the base state registration fund by the director of revenue shall be credited to the state highways and transportation department fund.

- 3. "Base jurisdiction", as used in this section, means the jurisdiction participating in such agreements or contracts where the registrant has its principal place of business.
- 4. Every person who has properly registered his or her interstate operating authority or exempt operations with his or her base jurisdiction and maintains such registration in force in accordance with such agreements or contracts is authorized to operate in interstate commerce within this state any motor vehicle which is accompanied by a valid annual license or identifier issued by his base jurisdiction in accordance with such agreements or contracts, notwithstanding any provision of section 390.071, 390.126 or 390.136, RSMo, or rules of the commission to the contrary.
- 5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the commission may stagger and prorate the payment and collection of license fees pursuant to this section for the purposes of:
- (1) Coordinating the issuance of regulatory licenses under this section with the issuance of other motor carrier credentials; and
- (2) Complying with any federal law or regulation.]

Section B. The repeal and reenactment of sections 302.272,

- 302.275, and 302.321 and the enactment of sections 385.400,
- 45 385.403, 385.406, 385.409, 385.412, 385.415, 385.418, 385.421,
- 46 385.424, 385.427, 385.430, 385.433, and 385.436 of this act shall
- become effective January 1, 2008.

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Section C. Because of the need to ensure that private
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      organizations are not financially restrained from providing
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      transportation services to children in buses that otherwise
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      address the safety concerns of the child passenger restraint law,
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      because of the need to provide Missouri motorists with a method
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      to replace stolen license plate tabs without administrative red
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      tape and because of the need to verify the payment of
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      registration fees, and because of the necessity to protect the
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      citizens of this state from uninsured motorists, the repeal and
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      reenactment of sections 301.301, 303.415, and 307.179 of this act
      is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public
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      health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be
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      an emergency within the meaning of the constitution, and the
      repeal and reeactment of sections 301.301, 303.415, and 307.179
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      of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage
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      and approval.
           Section D. The provisions of sections 385.400, 385.403,
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      385.406, 385.409, 385.412, 385.415, 385.418, 385.421, 385.424,
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      385.427, 385.430, 385.433, and 385.436 are severable. If any
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      part of sections 385.400, 385.403, 385.406, 385.409, 385.412,
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      385.415, 385.418, 385.421, 385.424, 385.427, 385.430, 385.433,
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      and 385.436 is declared invalid or unconstitutional, it is the
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      intent of the legislature that the remaining portions of sections
      385.400, 385.403, 385.406, 385.409, 385.412, 385.415, 385.418,
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      385.421, 385.424, 385.427, 385.430, 385.433, and 385.436 shall
      remain and be in full force and effect.
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